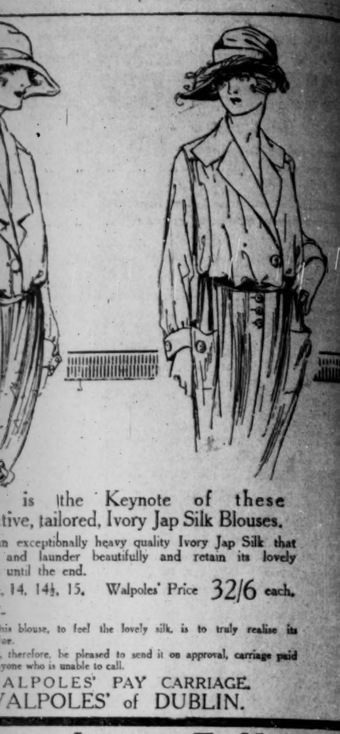

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...e grain markets also
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...Electric mines suffered
...South American pota-
...ar grain on home ex-
...affected. It is said
...holders of approxi-
...wool. Home
...wear value.

PORTER.
...ly's shipments of porter
...Customs daily shipping

	Hf. Brls.	Qr. Brls.
...29	2,924	61
...	204	105
...	24	30
...ge,	7,881	1,045
...for	1919,	3,782
...ber	1920,	
...porter were also shipped		
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...ast week ending		

	Hf. Qr.	Total
Brls.	Brls.	Brls.
...	175	20 123
...	3	15
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...	259	23 179

...nts for previous three

	Hf. Qr.	Total
Brls.	Brls.	Hhds.
...	55	5 56
...	377	45 202

...HISKEY.

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...this week ended Dec.

	Qr. Cks.	Qtrs.	Kegs.
...	8	1	—
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...annel lost week about
...ers, &c.
...ed, 1,000 bags.
...and Son Meese.
...PANIES.—Before the Chief Registrar
...Chief Cork, 11—Grinter, Ltd., as
...Swanton, Hamilton and Co.
...MITED.—Creditors' meeting, 11.
...IRISH LAND COMMISSION.—Land Purchase Act.
...At the Estates Court, Dublin, 32 Nassau street.
...Mr. Lynch, Chancery Div., sat at 11.30—Matters
...Chancery Div., sat at 11.30—Matters
...Chancery Div., sat at 11.30—Matters
...Before Mr. Bolton, Chancery Div., sat at 11.30—
...Before Mr. Ronaldson, Chancery Div., sat at 11.30—
...Before Mr. Shiels (Chancellor in Equity), sat at 11—
...Before Mr. Shiels (Chancellor in Equity), sat at 11—
...At 5—Jane Burton (C.C. 6742). Before Mr.
...Frank (Chancellor in Equity), sat at 11—A. E. Pim
...BEFORE THE RECORDER.—At 11. Cross Com-
...Cks.

IRISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE PREVENTION OF INTEMPERANCE.

The monthly meeting of the Executive of the Irish Association for the Prevention of Intemperance was held in the Association offices, Dublin, on the 5th inst.—Mr. Joseph Mooney, J.P., in the chair. Among those also present were—Mrs. H. Dockrell, Jaycar Doyle, Frederick T. Eason, R. Crawford Johnson, Rev. J. J. Kennedy, and Rev. T. W. O'Rorke. Apologies were received from H. H. Grierson and George Shackleton, J.P.

The minutes of the Finance Committee were read and adopted. The dividends at the bankers amounted to £905 7s 7d, as compared with £814 10s 5s last year. A cheque for £51 15/1 was drawn for office expenses.

The Secretary was directed to convey to Lady Grace the sincere condolence of the Executive in the death of her husband, Sir Algernon Coote, who was a very old supporter of the Association.

Mr. Frederick H. Eason read a very interesting report of the work done by the Hibernian Band of Hope Union in connection with the Child Campaign. This consisted in the delivery of 45 sermons, 41 addresses to Sunday Schools, 29 addresses to Bands of Hope, four public meetings, four social meetings of children, three concerts in aid of the funds, a rally at the Zoo, a luncheon to business men, a breakfast to medical doctors, and a Cupids Ball in the Antient Concert Rooms.

The Secretary reported on the work he accomplished during the month. On the 19th he wrote to the Commissioners of Education, drawing their attention to the substitute of Lessons on the Physical Effects of Food and Drink, subject by the Board of Education, and urged its adoption in the schools. At the same time he urged that to make the teaching effective the subject should be taught in all Training Colleges, and that all inspectors under the Board should be instructed to report to what extent the subject was known by the teachers. He also wrote privately to one of the Commissioners, and received a very sympathetic reply.

Information was received that the Temperance Refreshments Rooms opened two years ago had proved to such that a large number of old regulars had participated had been sent to an Exhibition promoted by the Irish Temperance League of Belfast. Mr. Hamilton, secretary of the Friends' Temperance Union in Belfast, at which the Secretary had been invited to speak, were fixed for the 18th to the 20th inst.

Mr. Dockrell, R. C. Johnson, and Rev. J. J. Kennedy were appointed a sub-committee to confer with the Secretary in regard to the Exhibition.

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Printed and Published by the Irish Times Limited, at the Offices, 31 Westmoreland street, in the Parish of St. Mark and City of Dublin.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1920.

THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Monday, November 22, 1920.

COURT OF APPEAL.—For Judgment—Estate of Hugh Hamilton, deceased; In re compensation in criminal injury, Dwyer and Mac Us. Ordnance; In re is to compensation for criminal injury, Connolly Us. Council of Manor and Council; In re Council. For Hearing: Flint Appeal—Murphy Us. Hunter.

CHANCERY DIVISION.—Lord Chancellor, Lunacy Master the Registrar, 11.30—Simmons, J. Court, do., hum. stationer, M. Dowd, Ltd., 11.30—Hayes Us. Matthews. Before the Examiner, 11.30—Hines, quotes, Bodkin Us. Hines, proper, Chambers, Robins Us. Chief Clerk

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

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THE CALCOTT CAR.
11.9 h.p. Two or Four Seater. Present price Two Seater £560. All deliveries sold for 1920. Now booking for 1921.
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ALLDAYS Car, 11.2 h.p., small lower feather, fully equipped, splendid condition; £140, near offer.—T, this office. C

FOR Sale, Maxwell Two Seater Car, 1916 model, in first class condition, very little used; lowest price £250; any trial given.—Z 887, Motor," this office. B

FOR Sale, B.S.A. Car, Daimler engine, three seater, 11.2 h.p., in perfect order, good as new, with powerful Lucas acetylene lamps and all accessories, complete.—Z 836, Motor," this office. C

FOR Sale, unused 1920 Two Seater Swift Car, spare wheel, tyre, electric lights, never refused permit; will sell at £480. Reply Box O 8020, Kenny's Advertising Agency, Dublin. C

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MAXWELL 1915 Five Seater, electric light, good running order; price £150; trial.—Z 899, Motor," this office. B

MINERVA Landaulette, 25 h.p., first class running order, tyres, &c., approximately £95, this office. D

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1920 ANGUS Sanderson, complete, just delivered from makers. Address "Z 825, Motor," this office. B

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MACHINERY CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 1).

WE can offer Raymond Potato Digger, Chill Plough, and Balance Ploughs, also Plough Fittings, iron sheets; prices quoted on application.—Armstrong and Main, Limited, 13 Leinster st., Dublin. 16

WANTED to Purchase, a Secondhand 16 to 20 h.p. Portable Oil or Steam Engine by good maker; must be in good working order; required for sawing timber, and all farm work. Apply "Z 882, Engine," this office. D

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NETS and Netting for Rabbits, Hares, Plover, Nets, Wire Rat Traps and Lobster Pots, Netting Twines and all Ferreting Sundries; lists free.—Garnett's, Crampton Court, Dublin.

RABBIT Nets, Hare Nets, Snaring Wire, Rabbit Rat Snares, Ferreting Sundries, Netting Twine; list free.—L. Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. T

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ALL Owners of Gardens to ensure best results should buy Drummond's Vegetable and Flower Seeds; awarded over 1,000 First Prizes since 1900.—W. Drummond and Sons, 57 and 58 Dawson st.

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FLOWERS—Fragrant Double Primroses, 6 1/9; Polyanthus, 6 1/9; Coloured Auriculas, large flowered, 6 2/6, fine Wallflowers, 6 1/9.—Reasbottom's, Grasshill. B
FLOWERS—Hardy Perennials, Alpines, Rockery Plants, choice varieties; catalogue free.—Reasbottom's, Grasshill. B
FRUIT Trees, Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, Nuts, Bushes and Standards, all leading varieties; catalogue free.—Reasbottom's, Ballsbridge.
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HALLMARK Bulbs for Present Planting—Crocus, the Sultan, white shades, blue shades, striped, Golden Yellow 3/4 dozen, 3/6 100; Hyacinths, all colours, 6d. doz., 4/6 100; Narcissus, Giant Conspicuous, 1/6 doz., 12/- 100; Tulips, Darwin and Cottage, all colours, 1/6 doz., 12/- 100.—Hallmark Bulb Farms, Limited, Malahide.
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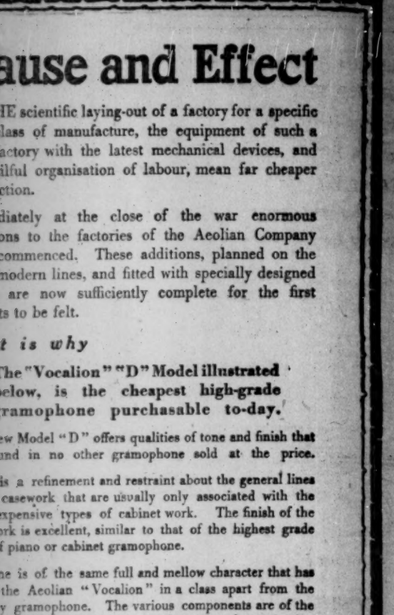

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CRICKET.

M.C.C. v. NEW SOUTH WALES.

VISITORS' FIRST DEFEAT.
CENTURIES BY MACARTNEY AND COLLINS.

A Press Association foreign special telegram, dated Sydney, November 22, says—Thanks to a brilliant display of bright, free and enterprising batting by C. G. Macartney and H. L. Collins, who put on 244 runs for the first wicket, New South Wales to-day gained a splendid victory over the M.C.C. team by six wickets, this being the first defeat sustained by the Englishmen in their present tour. The weather was warm, and a large crowd lined the ground when M.C.C. who at the close of play on Saturday had lost 7 wickets for 290 runs, resumed batting. Rhodes (not out 22), and Fender (not out 35) facing the attack of Kellaway and Gregory. The Surrey captain scored at a good rate, and he had just reached his 50 when Rhodes who had only added four to his Saturday's score, was given out leg before to Kellaway. The Yorkshire player was dissatisfied with the umpire's decision, claiming that the bat met the ball before it struck his pad.

The eighth wicket fell at 343, and seven runs later Strudwick, after making 3, was smartly taken at point by Collins, off Gregory. With Howell at Fender fell to a catch at cover point by Collins, off Kellaway, for a total of 364. The innings brought the Englishmen's innings to a close for 250, after it had occupied exactly three hours and a half.

Gregory had the best analysis, his five wickets being obtained for 63 runs in 23 overs. Kellaway, Requiring 534 runs to win, New South Wales opened with second venture with Macartney and Collins. Both batsmen played steady cricket during the afternoon, a confident stand was made, and the rate of scoring was good. Macartney brought off several fine cuts and drives, and the luncheon interval was reached without loss, with the total at 60. Macartney (not out 34), Collins (not out 24), and Woolley came out to bowl after lunch, by which time the crowd had increased to 12,000. Later on Fender was tried, and when Macartney had made 54 he gave a difficult chance off the Surrey amateur's bowling to Howell at mid-on. Macartney was batting in sparkling and confident style. He scored rapidly, and made several beautiful late cuts; while Collins, who batted soundly, advanced his score chiefly by drives on the on-side.

The century was signalled when the innings had progressed for an hour and 25 minutes. Woolley was bowled at 155, only his fifth ball for him in 11 overs.

Collins delighted the crowd by scoring three fours in succession off Douglas, the first a two-bounded drive to the off, and the last a hit to leg.

Soon afterwards Macartney reached his century amid a burst of cheering, in which the M.C.C. team heartily participated. He had then been at the wicket two hours and 42 minutes. Collins was now playing in exhilarating fashion, and the second century was registered when the innings lasted two hours and 50 minutes. The runs at this point when interval was taken, Macartney's score being 110 and Collins' 90.

On resuming Collins completed his century, but shortly afterwards he was caught by Russell at point off Kelleway, for a fine innings of 108. He scored his runs all round the wicket, and his hits included 15 fours. He was batting for three hours and five minutes. The partnership had yielded 244 runs in three hours and six minutes, and at the fall of the wicket Macartney had been at the wicket for 3 hours and 50 minutes. Andrews in, Macartney evoked great applause by scoring three fours in succession from Fender's bowling. Andrews was caught in front of a straight delivery from Hearne, the second wicket going down at 314.

The fifth batsman's 161 was chiefly compiled by grand cutting and driving, while his timing and placing were admirable. Kellaway was also at the wicket just over three hours and a half, and among his hits were 16 fours.

Andrews, who made 24, was next partnered by Kellaway. With his score at 24, Andrews was caught at second slip off Fender, and when Kellaway, after making 9, was out leg before to Hearne at 512, and seven runs later Andrews, who, having joined by Bardsley, was caught at cover by Hearne off Woolley for 34. This brought Bardsley and Gregory together, and the remaining runs, without further loss, the game finishing a few minutes before 6 o'clock.

New South Wales were batting to-day for four hours and four minutes. Hearne was the most successful English bowler, his wickets costing 58 runs apiece. The ground fielding of the Englishmen was very good, Hendren was repeatedly cheered for his alertness and speed in the outfield; while Hobbs was also applauded for his smart work at cover. Towards the close of play the number of spectators increased to 17,000.

Parkin, who had been suffering from an abscess on the neck, is now better, and was able to witness to-day's play. Score—

	M.C.C.	
First Innings.		Second Innings.
Hobbs c and b Mailey	112	c Hendry b Gregory 5
Russell b Gregory	8	b Gregory 1
Hearne l.b.w. b Kellaway	2	c Gregory b Mailey 81
Hendren ran out	67	b Mailey 27
Makepeace st. Oldfield b Mailey	20	c Hendry b Gregory 3
Douglas b Mailey	0	c Taylor b Mailey 11
Woolley b Mailey	11	b Gregory 26
Rhodes b Gregory	4	l.b.w b Kellaway 25
Fender not out	1	c Collins b Kellaway 54
Strudwick b Gregory	0	c Collins b Gregory 0
Howell b Gregory	3	not out 0
Extras	6	Extras 13
Total	236	Total 250

Bowling—First Innings—Gregory, 6 for 63; Kellaway, 1 for 69; Hendry, 0 for 30; Trenery, 0 for 34. Second Innings—Gregory, 6 for 67; Kellaway, 2 for 53; Mailey, 3 for 150; Hendry, 0 for 25; Trenery, 0 for 9.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

	Second Innings.	
C. Macartney b Howell	3	l.b.w b Hearne 161
H. Collins b Hearne	108	c Russell b Fender 106
T. Andrews b Howell	0	c Hearne b Woolley 34
G. Kellaway Woolley b Douglas	21	l.b.w b Hearne 9
W. Bardsley b Fender	6	not out 3
J. Gregory b Fender	46	not out 11
J. M. Taylor c and b Howell	11	
E. Hendry b Douglas	4	
W. A. Oldfield not out	19	
E. Trenery c Russell b Fender	0	
A. A. Mailey b Fender	13	
Extras	11	Extras 12
Total	265	Total (4 wkts.) 335

Bowling—First Innings—Fender, 4 for 56; Douglas, 3 for 41; Howell, 3 for 38; Hearne, 1 for 45. Second Innings—Hearne, 2 for 54; Fender, 1 for 74; Woolley, 1 for 56; Howell 0 for 58; Douglas, 0 for 68; Rhodes, 0 for 6; Hobbs, 0 for 8.

INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION.

The report of the Intermediate Education Board for Ireland, under the Intermediate Education (Ireland) Act, 1914, as to the application of the teachers' salaries grant, was issued yesterday.

The sum of £40,000 was duly received by the Board during the financial year ended 31st March, 1920. Of this sum £39,610 14s. was distributed to the schools in March, 1920; the sum of £389 4s. 4d. was, with Treasury sanction, allocated to defray administrative expenses incurred by the Board in discharge of the duties devolving on them under the Intermediate Education (Ireland) Act, 1914.

The schools were requested by the Board to furnish them, under the provisions of Rule 4, with the information necessary to enable the Board to submit to the Lord Lieutenant the report required from them by that rule.

The period of one year from the establishment of the register of Intermediate school teachers having expired, the expression "duly qualified," as applied to a teacher, now means a teacher whose name is on the register.

All schools, except seven which have ceased to exist since the grant was earned, have now furnished the returns, and the following is a summary of the information contained in them:—

(1) The total number of Intermediate schools which have furnished returns is 352.

(2) The total number of Intermediate pupils, as defined by Rule 1 (j.) satisfying Rule 5, Condition 3, of the Teachers' Salaries Grant rules, 29th January, 1915, is 24,599.

(3) Of the above, 236 schools, with 17,348 pupils, are under Roman Catholic management, and 116, with 7,251 pupils, are under non-Roman Catholic management.

(4) In the former (Roman Catholic) class, the number of duly qualified lay teachers who fulfil the conditions laid down in Condition 2 of Rule 5 is 299.

In addition to these, there are 202 nuns and 56 members of brotherhoods who claim to be lay teachers, and who are registered, and fulfil the conditions laid down in Condition 2 of Rule 5. A decision as to whether these are or are not lay teachers under the rules rests with the Lord Lieutenant.

(5) In those not under Roman Catholic management, the number of duly qualified lay teachers who fulfil the conditions laid down in Condition 2 of Rule 5 is 358. Of these one teacher satisfies all the conditions in each of two different schools.

(6) There are also seven Roman Catholic lay men heads of schools, who are owners of their schools, and receive the profits (if any) from them.

(7) There are also 41 non-Roman Catholic lay men heads of schools, who are owners of their schools, and receive the profits (if any) from them.

(8) In the schools under Roman Catholic management there are 235 lay teachers who are unregistered, or who, though registered, do not fulfil the conditions laid down in Condition 2 of Rule 5.

(9) In the schools not under Roman Catholic management there are 49 lay teachers who are unregistered, or who, though registered, do not fulfil the conditions laid down in Condition 2 of Rule 5.

LECTURES ON THE LAMBETH CONFERENCE REPORT.

The Home Mission Society have arranged for the delivery of four lectures dealing with the report of the Lambeth Conference, to be given as follows, on Sunday afternoons in Advent in the Church Catechetical Hall:—"Industrial Problems," by the Bishop of Cashel; "Spiritualism," by Rev. Chancellor McNeile, D.D.; "Reunion," by the Bishop of Meath; and "The Position of Women in the Church," by the Archbishop of Dublin. The first, on "Industrial Problems," will be given on Sunday afternoon next. The Bishop of Cashel was a member of the Committee appointed by the Conference to deal with the many questions which came under the title of the lecture, and he will, therefore, speak with authority about a report which is one of the most interesting of those issued by the Conference.

SPORTING NEWS.

WARWICK MEETING—YESTERDAY.

FOG CURTAILS PROGRAMME.

1.0—OFFCHURCH WELTER HCAP. £350. 5 f.

			st. lb.
Mr. T. McGuffie's b. f.	VALLEY, by Valens—Razorbank	4, 9-13	Evans 1
Mr. R. Carasho's	DECCAN, 6, 7-13		F. Fox 2
Mr. S. Cleve's	ROSHERVILLE, 8, 8-2		Lane 3

Also ran:—Ellerton (W. Smith), The Last Jill (Bear), Beggar Girl (Speck), Somerset Lassie (G. Hulme), Lady Peg (Stryden), Pick Your Way (Robbins), Kaffir King (T. Jones), Our William (Garnett). (Winner trained by Cobb.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Somerset Lassie, 6 to 1 each Ellerton, VALLEY, and Our William, 7 to 1 each Lady Peg and Beggar Girl, 8 to 1 Deccan, 10 to 1 Rosherville, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by four lengths; a length and a half. Somerset Lassie was fourth.

1.30—LEYCESTER NURSERY H'CAP. £350. 5 f.

			st. lb.
Mr. W. Smith's	SANGOT, (10lb. ex.),	7-5	Lister 1
Mr. J. Dugdale's	LENDAL, 7-12		G. Speck 2
Lieut.-Col. Hopkins's	SUNSHAFT, 7-11		Lane 3

Also ran:—Contractor (Y. Smyth), Couplet (J. Evans), Peace Declared (Spear), More Sanity (Robertson), Paraffin Lass (Simmonds), Lady Superior (S. Morgan), Sweet Cyra (Brennan), Off the Mark (Garnett), Racmore (Cricksere), Blue Blood (T. Morgan), Bidna (Wragg), Coronette (A. Smyth), Lydia Lily (Morris), Prospect Hill (Mortimer), Tel Fang (H. Wheatley). (Winner trained by Peck.)

Betting—7 to 2 agst. Sunshaft, 5 to 1 Peace Declared, 6 to 1 SANGOT, 7 to 1 Bidna, 10 to 1 each Contractor and Lendal, 100 to 8 Couplet, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by three lengths; a length and a half.

For the Rugby Plate the following intended runners were weighed out:—Cylda, 9-11 (F. Slade); Ballatana, 9-1 (Swaine); Fanusha, 8-4 (E. Piper); Varson, 8-4 (Beary); Crevice, 7-13 (F. Lane); Gauntian, 7-13 (J. Fox); Neil Girl, 8-11 (F. Bullock); Montgrennan, 9-7 (J. Dodd).

After waiting until 2.35 for an improvement in the weather conditions, the Stewards decided to abandon further racing for the day. The unfinished card will be taken in hand to-day at 11.40, which means that a card of ten races is to be run off.

The revised order of running is:—Rugby Plate, 11.40; Dunchurch H'cap., 12.0; Leamington H'cap., 12.20; Emscote Plate, 12.40; to be followed by to-day's card, as already arranged.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

11.40—RUGBY (S.) PLATE. £200. 1 m.

	Age.	st. lb.		Age.	st. lb.
Lama of Tibet	4	9 0	Fanusha	5	8 4
Neil Girl	4	8 11	Ballatana	5	8 6
Auramine	4	8 11	Varson	5	8 4
Cylda	4	8 11	Crevice	5	7 13

(The above were arrived.)

Montgrennan	4	9 7	Princess Hugo	5	8 4
Spirt	5	9 7	Sunny Lad	4	8 4
Tom's Law	5	9 4	Floater	6	8 4
Landorf	4	9 0	Brussiloff	5	8 4
Athdara	6	9 0	Bags I	5	7 13
Special	5	9 0	Gauntian	5	7 13

12.0—DUNCHURCH NURSERY (S.) H'CAP. £350. 1 m.

	Age.	st. lb.		Age.	st. lb.
Petit Bleu colt	3	8 4	Check a Penny	7	13
Pavot	3	8 1	Toilet	7	7

(The above were arrived.)

Sunshine IX.	9	0	The Belted	7	10
Steancer (7lb. ex.)	9	0	Lady Brenda colt	7	9
Antaki	8	12	Pat Stanley	7	9
Speedy gelding	8	9	Similar	7	8
Arun Bridge	8	7	Renegade	7	8
Awake	8	7	Squire Erleagh	7	8
Mythology colt	8	5	My Boy	7	6
Turkey Trot colt	8	5	Red Daisy	7	5
Kerrisle	8	3	B Jay	7	3
Wintry Weather	8	0	Abra colt	7	3
Marine	7	13	Night Raid	7	2
Mantrona	7	13	Billery	7	2
No King	7	12	Mantanuna	7	1
Dickon	7	12	Spotborough	6	11

12.20—LEAMINGTON THREE-YEAR-OLD H'CAP. £400. 1 m.

			st. lb.
Statuary	7	11	Orange William	7	1

(The above ...ave arrived.)

March Along	9	0	Duffy	7	7
Mambrino	8	9	Wing Commander	7	7
Woodrow	8	6	Flotta	7	6
Internationale	8	1	Broken Faith	7	6
Love Letter	7	13	Double Bed	7	6
Polista	7	13	Sweet Dorothy	7	3
Tonni Palatine	7	12	Orex	7	3
Tredesnord	7	12	Ackland	6	7
Lily I.	7	9	Merry Lad	6	7
Three Royals	7	9			

12.40—EMSCOTE PLATE. £200. 1 m. 3 f.

			st. lb.		st. lb.
Grange				Maori Queen	5	8 4
	William	3	8 4	Llama	3	8 0

(The above have arrived.)

Pigment	4	9 0	Count Palatine	3	8 7
Grandcourt	4	9 0	Rigolo	3	8 4
Bruff Bridge	4	9 0	Wing Commander	3	8 4
Fairways	4	8 11	King's Mount	3	8 0
Palestrina	4	8 11	Mount Along	3	8 0
March Along	3	8 7	Cannon Hall	3	8 0
Charlie	3	8 7	Lone Star	3	7 11
Land Square	3	8 7			

1.0—DAVENTRY TWO-YEAR-OLD PLATE. £400. 5 f.

			st. lb.		st. lb.
Lodestar			8 9	Off the Mark	7 12
Syonora filly			8 4	Good Ale	7 7

(The above ...ave arrived.)

Roman Ruler	9	10	Beemi	7	10
Arsenden	9	0	Petrea	7	9
Entailed	8	10	Abana	7	9
Scotch Jewel	8	8	Knockanone	7	8
Silver Image	8	8	Castiglione	7	7
Puck	8	8	Lord Jim	7	7
Bianco	8	8	Regal Marine	7	7
Nova Aquille	8	8	Bambisetta	7	7
Charles Manners	8	8	Frankford	7	7
Slate of Blyth	8	0	Dictynna	7	7
Firefay	7	12	Henri Martin	7	7
Innocenza	7	12	Heart of Oak	7	7
Rosespray	7	12	Bast Tor	7	7
Tishy	7	11	Mulz	7	4
Sabrina	7	11	Macradie	7	4
White Ant	7	11	Mademoiselle	7	4
Auburn colt	7	10	Flecha	7	4
Clyford	7	10	Shamrogue	7	4

1.30—STRATFORD SELLING WELTER HCAP. £150. 1 m.

			st. lb.		st. lb.
Brussiloff	5	8 3	Neil Girl	4	7 10

(The above were arrived.)

Hurry Along	6	9 0	Glorette	3	7 8
Exford	4	8 9	Ambolyna	3	7 6
Saintly Sinner	3	8 7	Strike Breaker	3	7 6
R. I. P.	3	8 7	Sassetria	4	7 6
White Frost	5	8 4	Darley	4	7 4
Waterfall	4	8 4	Dargle	4	7 4
Tigar	4	8 4	Winfrith	4	7 2
Johnny Syme	3	8 4	Gold Sand	3	7 2
Woodpigeon	3	8 4	Ballinger	3	7 2
Irish Lace	4	8 1	Tortore	4	7 1
Glimpse	3	8 1	Common	3	7 1
Chinaid	3	7 10	Occurrence	5	7 0
Tornoway	4	7 10	Lady Charity	3	7 0

2.0—SOUTHAM SELLING PLATE. £200. 5 f.

			st. lb.		st. lb.
Mythology colt			8 5	Nuthurst	8 2

(The above have arrived.)

First Grada	9	0	Nuthurst	8	2
Marine	8	7	Irish Lullaby colt	8	2
Sweet Glow	8	7	Ashton	8	2
Far Isle	8	7	Henri Martin	8	2
Galway Bay gelding	8	6	Valiance	8	2
Half a Crown	8	6	Wee Lassie	7	13
Heather June	8	6	Poorly	7	13
Brash	8	4	Witch Elly	7	13
Poiterne	8	4	Snabelle	7	13
Wakefield	8	4	Rhodes	7	13

2.30—KENILWORTH HANDICAP. £600. 2 m.

			st. lb.		st. lb.
Orange William	5	7	Neil Girl	4	6 7

(The above have arrived.)

Harriet (12lb. ex.)	3	9	Brance	6	7 8
St. Eliot	6	9	Gad	6	7 8
Dumfries	4	9	Black Lamb	6	7 3
Rowland	4	8	Black Cheshire	5	7 2
Longslip	4	7	Killesher	6	6 13
Mavellan	4	7	Marcato	6	6 9
Paladin	5	7	Morocco	5	6 9
	5	7	Lily I.	3	6 7

3.0—BANBURY THREE-YEAR-OLD WELTER HANDICAP. £200. 5 f.

			st. lb.		st. lb.
The Last Jill	8	3	Cylvida	8	1
Yoshiwara	8	3	Amazonia	7	11

(The above have arrived.)

Flower Day	9	7	Ironore	7	13
Daniella	9	6	Vintimiglia	7	9
Royal Alarm	9	3	Cantara	7	9
Syringa Kit	8	13	Ballatana	7	8
Wolfhill	8	13	Our William	7	7
Polyanna	8	13	Glance	7	7
Northfleet	8	13	Winter Queen	7	7
Miss Miranda	8	12	Black Domino	7	6
Desmond Hume (10lb. ex.)	8	12	Rosetreeve	7	5
Royal	8	11	Theism	7	5
Husky (7lb. ex.)	8	11	Anthony	7	5
Novel	8	10	Jokin	7	5
Adopted	8	9	Glimpse	7	3
Bredenbury	8	8	Palsy Sunday	7	3
Lady Peg	8	7	Black Draught	7	3
Happy Girl	8	6	Waveline	7	3
Princess Margaret	8	6	Palestine	7	3
Herod Phillip	8	6	Letty Lind	7	0
Ruthless	8	4	Christmas Trouble	7	0
Lady Meave	8	3	Silver Syn	7	0
Lone	8	3	Batusha	7	0
Liniable	8	3	The Little Gentleman	7	0
Jasper	7	13			

3.30—DERBY PLATE. £150. 1 m.

			st. lb.		st. lb.
Cold Steel	3	8 10	Bideford	3	8 7
Count Palatine	3	8 10	Charlie Wise	3	8 3

(The above have arrived.)

Energy	4	9 2	Charming Lady	3	8 7
Mambrino	3	8 10	Neapolis	3	8 7
Ring In	3	8 10	Bishop's Mount	3	8 7
Serviray	3	8 10	Athdara	4	8 6
Marval	3	8 10	Irish Lace	4	8 1
Rapiere	3	8 10	Balline	4	8 1
Illuminator	3	8 10	Winmarleigh	4	8 1
Royal Alarm	3	8 10	Portace	4	8 1
Flunkette	3	8 7	Gouvieux	5	8 0
Glance	3	8 7	Tea Tray	3	8 0

SCRATCHING—Baddy Plate—Tea Tray.

METROPOLITAN (BALDOYLE) RACES,

JANUARY 1st, 1921.

The following Races CLOSE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY, 24th INST., with Mr. C. Brindley, 14 Upper Merrion street, Dublin:—

(Agrs to be given for 1921.)

SEASIDE PLATE of 300 sovs. Handicap steeplechase. Three miles.

NEW YEAR PLATE of 200 sovs. Handicap hurdle Race. Two mile and seven furlongs.

NOVICES' HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. For maidens. Four years old, 10st. 7lb.; five years, 11st. 7lb.; six years and aged, 11st. 9lb. Penalties and allowances. One mile and a half.

NOVICES' STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. For maidens. Four years, 10st.; five years, 11st. 6lb.; six years and aged, 11st. 10lb. Two miles and a furlong.

QUALIFYING PLATE of 100 sovs. A steeplechase for horses that have never won a hurdle race or steeplechase either value 150 sovs. Weight for age. Two miles and a half.

—(Advt.)

LIMERICK RACES,

MAY MEETING.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, 11th AND 12th MAY, 1921.

CLOSING OF STAKES.

All Entries CLOSE ON TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), NOVEMBER 24th, 1920, with Mr. C. Brindley, 14 Upper Merrion street, Dublin. Telegraphic address, "Brindley, Dublin."—(Advt.)

CHANTICLEER'S NOTES.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM.)
WARWICK, MONDAY NIGHT.

So far as they dared to proceed with the arranged programme, the Stewards faced a grave risk, and not many of the visitors expected that the card would be completed. At three o'clock objects at fifty yards distance were undefinable. Weather permitting, ten races will be taken in hand to-morrow, when the following selections may win:—

Rugby Selling—Crevice.
Dunchurch Selling—Pavot.
Leamington Handicap—Orange William.
Emscote Plate—Grandcourt.
Daventry Plate—Silver Image.
Stratford Selling Welter—R.D.
Southam Selling—Wakefield.
Kenilworth Handicap—Brance.
Banbury Welter—Aislable.
Badby Plate—Count Palatine.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

Our Newmarket correspondent says that the following trial took place yesterday:—Sherwood's Charity gelding, 1; Outlook, 2; Vale, 3. Five furlongs. Won by two lengths; same.

Owners and trainers are reminded that all entries for the Limerick May Meeting close to-morrow (Wednesday) with Mr. C. Brindley, 14 Upper Merrion street, Dublin.

Owners are reminded that entries close to-morrow for the Metropolitan (Baldoyle) New Year Meeting, and also for two valuable steeplechases to be run for at the Downpatrick March fixture.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Manchester Meeting, Thursday.—T.Y.O. Plate—Supper Girl. The Trafford Plate—Silvester. Sedgely 3-Y.O. Handicap—Double Up and Winter Voyage. Ordsall Handicap—Curator and Pink. Woodlands Nursery—Rosral. Saturday Welter and Flying Handicap—Cantara. Barford Handicap, Warwick—Cantara. All engagements in Lord Zetland's name—Whole Schooldays. All engagements in Mr. R. L. Burnley's name—Hollocn. All engagements in Mrs. Clarke Vyner's name—Henri Martin.

PHŒNIX PARK CLUB RACES, 1921.

CLOSING DAY TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), COMBINED ENTRY FEE.

Owners wishing to enter their new Yearlings in the nine following Two Years Old Races, to be run in 1921, collectively value £3,900—viz.:—

APRIL MEETING, 1921—The Greer Plate of 300 sovs.
FIRST MAY MEETING, 1921—The Loder Plate of 300 sovs.
SECOND MAY MEETING, 1921—The Brooke Plate of 300 sovs.
JUNE MEETING, 1921—The Blake Plate of 300 sovs.
JULY MEETING, 1921—The Arnott Plate of 300 sovs.
AUGUST MEETING, 1921—The Park Plate of 300 sovs.
AUGUST MEETING, 1921—The Phœnix Plate of 1,500 sovs.
SEPTEMBER MEETING, 1921—The Sunskillen Plate of 300 sovs.
OCTOBER MEETING, 1921—The La Touche Plate of 300 sovs.

Can do so for the reduced fee of 5 sovs. for each horse engaged.

Entries Close on WEDNESDAY, November 24th, with Mr. C. Brindley, 14 Upper Merrion street, Dublin.

The Entrance Fee includes free carriage of horses and their attendants on the principal Irish Railways, and Free Stabling and Forage.

Entry Forms and all particulars can be obtained from Mr. T. W. Frith, Ashtown House, Castleknock, Co. Dublin. —(Advt.)

HUNTERS.

HUNTERS INSURED AGAINST RISKS OF DEATH FROM ACCIDENT OR DISEASE AT
60/- % 3 Months.
90/- % 6 Months.

HUNTERS (including Chargers) insured against DEATH FROM ACCIDENTS IN HUNTING.
28/- % 3 Months.
40/- % 6 Months.

Apply to
COYLE AND CO. (BROKERS), LTD.,
7 Anglesea Street, Dublin.
'Phone 3730 (three lines). —(Advt.)

FOOTBALL.

RUGBY

LIVERPOOL v. DUBLIN UNIVERSITY.
DUBLIN UNIVERSITY, 11 POINTS; LIVERPOOL, 7 POINTS.

Dublin University opened their tour yesterday at Aigburth, where they gained a meritorious victory over a good Liverpool side, which had been strengthened by the inclusion of several players from other Merseyside clubs. Teams—

Dublin University—Ivan Marais; J. A. Dickson, T. de Bruyn, C. W. Bingham, N. D. Tipping; D. Hall, G. Smith (captain), J. Norris; W. Nebane, P. Browne, F. V. Pienaar.

Liverpool—Very interesting match, and both sets of backs had plenty of the ball. The feature of the game was the splendid display given by R. J. Lloyd. He was undoubtedly the best back on the Liverpool scores, but he also did magnificent work for his side in defence. The game opened sensationally.

Liverpool started, and, Dickson misfielding, the ball went into touch, in the Trinity 25. Liverpool took a scrum, and, carrying it, Williamson gave to Lloyd, who dropped a splendid goal. Trinity began a determined onslaught on the home line after this, Owens rushing away from the centre to the home line, where after passing to Dickson, Trinity backs, first Dickson, and then Tipping, were only brought down in time. Liverpool were penalised outside their own 25, and Owens, with a fine penalty goal. Immediately on re-starting, Lloyd raced round the blind side of a scrum at Trinity's left corner flag, and made a good effort to convert it. Failing in this, it was noticed that a decay always started either from the top of the mangel, where the tap-root had been broken off or damaged in the process of pulling, or from various spots on the sides of the roots which had been bruised, although every precaution had been taken to prevent damage in carting. In no case was decay observed at the crown.

IMPORTANT CONCLUSIONS.

The conclusions come to as a result of the investigations were:—(1) Globe Mangels, and especially the free-growing watery varieties, are less likely to keep well than the close-textured Tankards and Long Reds, which contain a higher percentage of dry matter in the root; (2) the primary cause of the decay was early harvesting, when the roots are found on the ground and the mangels were abnormally dry; the leaves may look apparently ripe, but this was probably misleading, and occasioned by the droughty conditions of 1920. In one case the roots were lifted early, but not carted until wet weather set in. These kept well. It would seem, therefore, that under dry harvesting conditions, mangels may be pulled and lumped, provided that they are not carted until wetter conditions prevail.

The latest reports received by the Department as to the conditions of the mangel crop in Ireland this year indicate that while the question of yield may be regarded more hopefully than was at one time thought likely, there is every probability that it will be below the average. In order that available supplies may not be further reduced by causes that are preventible, special attention should dbe paid to storing the crop. Mangels should not be lifted until ripe. They are very liable to injury by frost, and if there be any indications of frost they should not be overnight in the field uncovered. If exposed to frost, ample time should be allowed for the frost to escape, and for the mangolds to recover, before they are touched. Mangels showing the slightest sign of being frozen should not be thrown about. The least injury sustained when in that condition may lead to decay in the clamps. In lifting the crop care should be taken not to cut any part of the neck of the roots, neither should a fork be used for transferring the roots to carts. If clamping cannot keep pace with pulling operations a good method of

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT 7.0. DOORS OPEN 6.30.
THE PERFORMANCE TERMINATES AT 9.15.
MRS. BRANDON THOMAS'S COMPANY.
IN THE EVER-POPULAR PLAY
CHARLEY'S AUNT.
"ENOUGH TO MAKE A CAT LAUGH."
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.30.
Next Week—THE DUBLIN UNIVERSITY DRAMATIC SOCIETY. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Nights and Saturday Matinee. "DAVID GARRICK." Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Evenings, "A TIGHT CORNER."

EMPIRE THEATRE.
ONE HOUSE, 7 to 9.
THE
MONGADORS,
Greatest Speciality Act in the World.
HORATIO NICHOLLS' FIVE.
G. W. FYVIE, THE OCCULIST.
FILM VERSION OF THE GREAT FIGHT.
LEWIS v. BASHAM.
AND ALL STAR CO.
BOOKS YOUR SEATS.....TEL. 3209.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND FOLLOWING NIGHTS, At 8.30. MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
"JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND,"
By G. B. SHAW.
Booking at Theatre. 'Phone 3268.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
ONE HOUSE ONLY, 6.45.
The Great Anti-Passyfest Play.
"MODERATION."
Seats Booked at Theatre, 2/4. Tel.—3016.

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBORO' ROAD.
FIRST TIME TO DUBLIN
"THE VICTIM,"
OR
"THE SEAL OF THE CONFESSIONAL."
A Picture that deserves Applause and Good Wishes.
The Irish Catholic, November 6, 1919.
Showing at 5.30, 6.30, and 7.30.
NOTICE TO PATRONS.
Performance Continuous, 3 to 9 p.m.
Bohemian Symphony Orchestra and Organ.
Organist—Dr. GEO. F. HEWSON.

THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE. For Three Days, Only. "THE DAWN OF A TO-MORROW," the Touching Story of Starring MARY PICKFORD. Also CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "THE ROUSTABOUTS."

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
MARY PICKFORD, in "ESMERALDA." From the Novel by CHARLES GARVICE.
Thurs.—"BREED OF MEN" (Wm. S. Hart).
Professor Renaud's Famous Orchestra.

SKETCHING CLUB EXHIBITION,
ART UNION DRAWING, SAT., 27th.
8 MERRION ROW.

GRESHAM HOTEL, DUBLIN.
CINDERELLA
ANNOUNCED FOR TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY), EVENING WILL NOT BE HELD.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
MONKSTOWN PARISH AUXILIARY.
ANNUAL SALE OF WORK
Will be held in
KNOX MEMORIAL HALL.
On WEDNESDAY (2 o'c.—10 p.m.) and THURSDAY (10 o'c.—6 p.m.).
CONCERT—Wednesday, 8.30 p.m.
LANTERN LECTURE—Thursday, 8.30 p.m.
Admission Sixpence.

D.U.M., CHOTA NAGPUR.
LADIES' AUXILIARY.
ANNUAL SALE,
MOLESWORTH HALL,
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
NOV. 24th and 25th, 1 to 6 o'clock.
Admission 1/-.

SANDFORD TENNIS CLUB.
WHIST DRIVES AND DANCES,
TOWN HALL, RATHMINES,
Will commence 7 sharp during new Curfew Order.

WINTER SPORTS IN SWITZERLAND AND CHAMONIX.
ROOMS at the PRINCIPAL SPORTS CENTRES, including—
ADELBODEN KLOSTERS
ANDERMATT LENK
CELERINA LOECHE-LES-BAINS
CHAMONIX MADRI
CHAMPERY PONTRESINA
DAVOS ST. CERGUES
DIABLERETS ST. MORITZ
ENGELBERG SAMADEN
GRINDELWALD VILLARS
Should be reserved at once. Descriptive booklet, plans of Hotels, showing vacancies, free from
THOS. COOK & SON.
118 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

FINAL NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS AND INCUMBRANCERS.
COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.
LAND PURCHASE ACTS.
Record No. E.C. 6054.
Estate of
MORGAN BRUNE, County Dublin.

Take Notice that the Final Schedule of Incumbrances affecting the proceeds of the Sale of parts of the Lands of Kosha, containing 11a. 2r. 20p., and Lands of Tootenhill, containing 10a. 1r. 0p., both Statute measure, and situate in the Barony of Newcastle, and County of Dublin, which have been sold under the above Acts, in fee-simple, has been lodged in the Registrar's Office of this Court, at 24 Upper Merrion street, Dublin, by a person having any claim not therein inserted, or objecting thereto, either on account of the priority of any charge therein regarded as due to him or any other person, or for any other reason, is required to lodge an objection, stating the particulars of his demand, and duly verified, with the Registrar of this Court at the Four Courts, Dublin, on the 7th day of December, 1920, and to appear on Thursday, the 16th day of December, 1920, at eleven o'clock, before the Judicial Commissioner, at his Court, at the Four Courts, Dublin, when his said objections will be heard; and further take Notice that if we have fixed Monday, the 13th day of December, 1920, at our Chambers, No. 34, at 56 Nassau street, Dublin, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, for the hearing of the said objections appearing on the said Schedule, and all parties interested should attend before me on that day with the necessary proofs to vouch their respective claims, with a view to the funds being distributed on the said 16th day of December, 1920.

Dated the 22nd day of November, 1920.

JEFFREY WHITE, Examiner.

E. WHITE, Solicitor for the Vendor, 16 Molesworth street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
PATRICK MOORE, late of Ardsenn, North Circular road, Dublin; Carpetdrapers. Castlecomer, Co. Dublin; 38 North King street, and 79 and 80 Church street, Dublin, Merchant, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise to have any claim or demand against the estate or assets of the said Patrick Moore, Deceased, who died on the 30th day of August, 1920, are hereby required on or before the 18th day of December, 1920, to furnish in writing the particulars of such claim or demands to the undersigned Solicitor for the Administrators of the said Deceased, and that after the expiration of the said Deceased's personal estate and effects will be distributed in the Principal Registry of the King's Bench Division (Probate) of the High Court of Justice in Ireland on the 11th day of October, 1920, and in default thereof the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.

Dated the 18th day of November, 1920.

P. M. J. LYONS, Solicitor for the said Administrators, 13 Molesworth street, Dublin.

Notice of Audit and Dividend—23.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND.
KING'S BENCH DIVISION.—IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of
BRIDGET GIBNEY, of Ballymacarney, in the County of Wexford, Widow and Shopkeeper, a Bankrupt.

A Public Sitting will be held before the Court, at the Bankrupter Buildings, Four Courts, Dublin, on Friday, the 3rd day of December, 1920, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to audit the Assignee's Account, and make a dividend in this matter.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1920.

KENNEDY, Senior Clerk.
A. G. HOLLINSHEAD, Official Assignee, Bankrupter Buildings, Four Courts, Dublin.
HENRY and SON, Solicitors for the Assignee, 11 Molesworth street, Dublin.

EVERYTHING MUSICAL.
GRAMOPHONES, WAR PIPES, BANDS.
IRISH MANUFACTURE.
MELODEONS, CONCERTINAS, AND MOUTH ORGANS, etc.
BUTLERS, MONUMENT HOUSE,
Workshops and Stockrooms,
52-56 LR. SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN,
And 2 LR. ABBEY STREET.
Wires—Bands, Dublin. 'Phone—3338.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR.

To-day	Morning	9. 9	
	Evening		9.31
To-morrow	Morning	9.51	
	Evening		10.13

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

To-day	Rises	8. 4	Sets 4.19
To-morrow		8. 6	4.17

LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 5.16 P.M.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
ONE HOUSE NIGHTLY,
7 TO 9
HANLON BROS. ARTHUR ASTILL.
THE WESTMINSTER SINGERS.
Supported by All-Star Variety Company.
WINTER GARDENS.
Vocalist This Week—Miss LILLIAN WHITTAKER.

TIVOLI 5.45, 8.45. TIVOLI
TEL. 4163.
L'INCOGNITA and JOAN AMADIO.
The Phenomenal Soprano and Wizard of the Flute; Phil Rees, Two Cards, O'Brien and Harris, And All-Star Co.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
2.30 ... CONTINUOUS ... 9.0.
"THE TEETH OF THE TIGER."
Abounding in Mystery and Thrills.
ALL-STAR CAST.
THE EDGEWOODS.
Vocal Trio, in a Bright and Popular Medley.
Every Afternoon and Evening. FULL ORCHESTRA.
DANCING.
ALTERATIONS FOR THIS WEEK.
CLASS TO-NIGHT, 7.30 to 9.
DANCE ON WEDNESDAY POSTPONED.
DANCE ON THURSDAY, 7 p.m. to 9.15 p.m.
THE DANSANT
SATURDAY NEXT, 4 to 7 p.m.
T. LEGGETT BYRNE, 27 Adelaide road.

OWING TO THE CURFEW ORDER
MADAME ROCK'S
CLASSES
WILL COMMENCE AT 7.30.
Mr. & Mrs. MOROSINI-WHELAN,
91 HARCOURT STREET, DUBLIN.
DANCE MOLESWORTH HALL POSTPONED
Private Lessons by appointment.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

A LECTURE
ON
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE,
Under the Auspices of
SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, DUBLIN,
Will be Delivered by
JOHN C. LATHROP, C.S.B.
(of Brookline, Mass.),
Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.,
IN
THE ABBEY THEATRE,
TO-DAY (TUESDAY), at 5.30 p.m.
THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED.
Admission Free. Doors Open
No Tickets required. 7.30 and 8 p.m.

LAW STUDENTS' DEBATING SOCIETY OF IRELAND.
THE INAUGURAL MEETING,
Announced for
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING
has been unavoidably Postponed.
M. R. DALY, } Hon.
D. FINN, } Secs.

DUBLIN WHITE CROSS ASSOCIATION.
THE ANNUAL
PUBLIC MEETING
Will (D.V.) be held on
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
24th NOVEMBER 1920, at 4 o'clock,
IN
THE Y.M.C.A.,
8 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.
THE ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN WILL PRESIDE.
The following will also speak on "Public Morals in Dublin":—Mr. Kirkwood, the Rev. Chancellor H. B. Kennedy, B.D.

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN
(DUBLIN AND DISTRICT BRANCH).
ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING,
LECTURE THEATRE,
ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY
(By kind permission of the Council),
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25th,
AT 4 O'CLOCK.
A CINEMA FILM, DEALING WITH THE SOCIETY'S WORK, WILL BE SHOWN.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
A SALE OF WORK will be held (D.V.) on THE GREGG HALL, DAWSON STREET, TO-DAY, Tuesday, 23rd November, 1920.
LANTERN LECTURE by Rev. L. P. HILL, on TUESDAY at 5.15 p.m.

POSTPONEMENT.
The Annual Sacred Concert and Organ Recital, arranged for Thursday next in Blackhall place Church, has, owing to the change in "Curfew" hours, been postponed until further notice. The tickets already issued will remain available for the later date.

CLUBS ACT.
TAKE Notice that we are applying for Renewal of Certificate on behalf of The COUNTY SLIGO GOLF CLUB, Rosses Point, Sligo.
FENTON and LYONS, Solicitors, Sligo.

CLUBS ACT.
TAKE Notice that we are applying for Renewal of Certificate on behalf of The SLIGO CLUB, Wine street, Sligo.
FENTON and LYONS, Solicitors, Sligo.

CLUBS ACT.
TAKE Notice that we are applying for Renewal of Certificate on behalf of The CONSTITUTIONAL CLUB, Stephen street, Sligo.
FENTON and LYONS, Solicitors, Sligo.

LEGAL NOTICES.

FINAL NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS AND INCUMBRANCERS.
COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.
LAND PURCHASE ACTS.
Record No. E.C. 7098.
Estate of
CAROLINE HARRIETT CAULFEILD (Widow), continue in the name of Frank Caulfeild, as Successor in Title of said Caroline Harriett Caulfeild, Deceased, County of Roscommon.

Take Notice that the Final Schedule of Incumbrances affecting the proceeds of the Sale of part of the Lands of Carrowcrin, containing 40a. 0r. 25p., Statute measure, containing 126a. 0r. 11p., Cloonlaughan, containing 42a. 3r. 15p., all statute measure, and situate in the Barony of Athlone North and above County, parts of which have been sold, and the residue of which it has been agreed to sell, under the above Acts, in fee-simple, has been lodged in the Registrar's Office of this Court, at 24 Upper Merrion street, Dublin; and any person having any claim not therein inserted, or objecting thereto, either on account of the amount or the priority of any charge therein reported as due to him or any other person, or for any other reason, is required to lodge an objection, stating the particulars of his demand, and duly verified, with the Registrar of this Court at the Four Courts, Dublin, on or before the 9th day of December, 1920, and to appear on Thursday, the 16th day of December, 1920, at eleven o'clock, before the Judicial Commissioner, at his Court, at the Four Courts, Dublin, when his said objections will be heard; and further take Notice that if we have fixed Monday, the 13th day of December, 1920, at our Chambers, No. 34, at 56 Nassau street, Dublin, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, for the hearing of the said objections appearing on the said Schedule, and all parties interested should attend before me on that day with the necessary proofs to vouch their respective claims with a view to the funds being distributed on the said 16th day of December, 1920.

Dated the 22nd day of November, 1920.

JEFFREY WHITE, Examiner.

GEORGE GREEN, Solicitor for Vendor, 58 Dame street, Dublin.

FINAL NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS AND INCUMBRANCERS.
COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.
LAND PURCHASE ACTS.
Record No. E.C. 9609.
Estate of
CLARA EMMA LADY FITZGERALD, County Clare.

Take Notice that the Final Schedule of Incumbrances affecting the proceeds of the Sale of the Lands described in the Schedule hereto, which are situate in the County Clare, and which have been sold under the above Acts, in fee-simple, has been lodged in the Registrar's Office of this Court, at 24 Upper Merrion street, Dublin; and any person having any claim not therein inserted, or objecting thereto, either on account of the amount or the priority of any charge therein reported as due to him or any other person, or for any other reason, is required to lodge an objection, stating the particulars of his demand, and duly verified, with the Registrar of this Court at the Four Courts, Dublin, on or before the 9th day of December, 1920, and to appear on Thursday, the 16th day of December, 1920, at eleven o'clock, before the Judicial Commissioner, at his Court, at the Four Courts, Dublin, when his said objections will be heard; and further take Notice that if we have fixed Monday, the 13th day of December, 1920, at our Chambers, No. 34, at 56 Nassau street, Dublin, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, for the hearing of the said objections appearing on the said Schedule, and all parties interested should attend before me on that day with the necessary proofs to vouch their respective claims with a view to the funds being distributed on the said 16th day of December, 1920.

Dated the 22nd day of November, 1920.

JEFFREY WHITE, Examiner.

E. WHITE, Solicitor for the Vendor, 16 Molesworth street, Dublin.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

Part of the Lands of Kosha, situate in the Barony of Islands, containing 12a. 1r. 20p. Statute measure; part of the Lands of Ballintogher, Parish of Kilmacrenty, containing 96a. 1r. 0p.; Ballincoosh (Parish of Shankill), containing 189a. 3r. 0p.; Ballycullen, containing 2a. 2r. 12p.; Ballyhenney, containing 210a. 1r. 34p.; Ballyalinge West, containing 53a. 2r. 17p.; Barna North, containing 56a. 1r. 32p.; Barnaculla, containing 40a. 1r. 32p.; Lemonstown More, containing 215a. 0r. 20p.; Rineanagh North, containing 465a. 3r. 30p.; Urlan Ivy, containing 180a. 3r. 20p.; and Urlan Thistle, containing 41a. 2r. 38p., and situate in the Barony of Rathdown, and situate in the Barony of Bunratty Lower, County Clare.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND.
CHANCERY DIVISION.—LAND CERTIFICATE.
LAND REGISTRY OF IRELAND.
CENTRAL OFFICE, FOUR COURTS, DUBLIN.
In the Matter of
THE LOCAL REGISTRATION OF TITLE (IRELAND) ACT, 1891.
And of the Application of
FREDERICK WILLIAM LAW, of Dunginn, Carlow, in the County of Carlow, Solicitor, as Owner of Lands.

Application No. 11477r.

This is to give notice to all whom it may concern that the above-named owner has lodged an application to be registered as full owner of an estate in fee-simple in the undermentioned lands, that is to say:—

Part of the Lands of Newcastles, containing 37 acres 0 roods and 30 perches or thereabouts, statute measure, situate in the Barony of Carlow and County of Carlow, which are delineated on the map thereof deposited in the Central Office.

The said Frederick William Law applies to have the said lands vested in his title to the said lands made subject only to such burdens as are set out in the application, and to such of the burdens mentioned in Section 47 of the said Act as may affect the said lands.

The application and the said map may be inspected in the Central Office.

And this is further to give notice that after the expiration of one calendar month from the date of the publication of this notice, the registration will be proceeded with unless the necessary evidence is shown to the contrary.

All persons objecting in such registration are hereby required to file their objections in writing, duly verified, in the said Office.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1920.

E. ARRINGTON, Chief Examiner of Titles.

MALONEY and LAW, Solicitors for said Owner, 69 Dawson street, Dublin, and Carlow.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LIMITED.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WATERPROOF & RAINPROOF COATS.
LADIES' FLEECE LINED TRENCH COATS.
CHILDREN'S COATS, CAPES, AND HOODS.
PATTERNS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
45 & 46 LR. SACKVILLE ST., 76 MID. ABBEY ST., 54 NASSAU STREET, } DUBLIN
ALSO AT CORK AND LONDON.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—There are no indications of any important change. The Continental anti-cyclone will continue, and the weather will be fair to fine for the next few days, with mist or fog at night, especially over inland districts.

Ireland.—Light to moderate winds, mainly southerly; fair; mist locally at night; moderate temperature.

The Irish Times.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1920.

Policemen were ambushed at Leap, Co. Cork, on Sunday night, and one of them, Constable Jays, was killed. A companion, Constable Mills, was dangerously wounded.—(P. 5.)

A young man who apparently disobeyed a military challenge between Drangan and Killenaule, Co. Tipperary, was shot dead.—(P. 5.)

At Knappagh, near Westport, a boy named Lyons, the son of the postmaster of Glynsk, is alleged to have been shot dead by the military.—(P. 5.)

The military yesterday made numerous arrests in various parts of Ireland.—(P. 5.)

The offices of county and urban councils in many parts of Ireland were visited by policemen and soldiers yesterday, and the minute and other books were seized.—(P. 6.)

The President of a courtmartial trial in Derry yesterday said that it was within the knowledge of the Court that people who refused to recognise it were members of the Irish Republican Army, and, if they were not murderers themselves, they were the associates of murderers.—(P. 5.)

A serious conflict occurred in Belfast on Saturday. Revolver shots were fired, and many were injured. Subsequently several people were arrested.—(P. 6.)

The Lord Mayor of Dublin has been notified by the military that they intend to take over portion of the City Hall.—(P. 5.)

Three men are reported to have been shot near Dublin Castle yesterday. It is stated that they made an attack on a sentry.—(P. 5.)

In the excitement caused by Irish questions in the Commons yesterday Major Molson attempted to pull Mr. Devlin down. The Speaker suspended the sitting. Afterwards Major Molson apologised, and the incident was closed.—(P. 5.)

General Townshend was yesterday returned for the Parliamentary Division of Wrekin.—(P. 4.)

The Labour Party has decided to postpone the visit of its deputation to Ireland to inquire regarding the question of reprisals.—(P. 5.)

At Liverpool yesterday Dublin University won the first match of their tour by defeating Liverpool by 11 points to 7 points.—(P. 3.)

M.C.C. sustained their first defeat at Sydney yesterday, New South Wales winning by six wickets.—(P. 3.)

In London yesterday the Stock Markets had a dull tone, and business was on a small scale. Money was just sufficient to go round. Discount rates were easier. Gold fell to 117s. per ounce. Dublin market was dull, with Bank of Ireland 4 points lower.—(P. 7.)

A Danger-Signal.

Yesterday's "scene" in the House of Commons will have a grave significance for all thoughtful Irishmen. Many years have passed since the House has been swept by an impulse of passion at once so menacing and so uncontrollable. It had listened to the account of Sunday's murders in Dublin, and, when Mr. Devlin intervened with a question about the shootings in Croke Park, it refused to hear him. He was howled down and—technically, at least—assaulted. If the Speaker had not suspended the sitting, Parliament might have been disgraced by one of those "free fights" which had come to be regarded as ancient history. Afterwards the erring member offered an apology which Mr. Devlin accepted, and the incident was closed—but its moral remains. To-day the temper of the House of Commons towards this country is the temper of Great Britain. For more than a generation the English people have been content to reciprocate their friendship. They have wondered why, as the Prime Minister said in a recent speech, Ireland has been most disdainful and distrustful at the very moments when England was most ready to give substantial proofs of her good-will. Governments have blundered—as with the present partition proposals. Tactless Ministers have rubbed Ireland "the wrong way;" but the mind of England, though it often has cursed the mistakes of its Government and Ministers, never has cursed Irish intractability. It has made a thousand concessions to the strength of our ancient traditions and to those Celtic moods which English men of letters, from Spenser to Matthew Arnold, have failed to analyse. It has admitted, with almost extravagant humility, the crimes and blunders of Irish administration in the past.

Even the rampant disloyalty of the Republican movement and its intrigues with hostile Powers did not break the almost illimitable patience of the English people. The respect with which they treated the late Lord Mayor of Cork's funeral procession in London made the whole of Europe marvel. A large section of the English Press, while insistent on the punishment of crime, has protested against the reports of reprisals which have reached it from this country. That calm and steady flow of English goodwill has been, and might continue to be, one of Ireland's most precious possessions; but how do we stand to-day? In her Fury-driven folly Ireland at last has come very near to the tragic and final loss of it. The story of the brutal murder of fourteen servants of the Crown in their bedrooms has forced the sanest and most equable assembly in the world to "see red." Englishmen understand clean fighting; they can make allowances even for the lawless frenzy of the fanatic; but they cannot pardon or excuse the deliberate and wholesale assassination of defenceless men. English and Scottish officers were murdered foully on Sunday morning; and the crime will become fresh again when they are brought for burial among their own people. England knows to-day that these fourteen murders were planned with cool and elaborate care, that they were utterly pitiless, that scores of Irishmen took part in them or connived at them. Two results will follow. For the time being, at any rate, Great Britain's generous, almost romantic, attitude to Ireland will be laid aside. The whole nation will give the Government a free hand to adopt, if it so decides, extreme measures for the suppression of murder and the protection of the Crown's forces in this country. Furthermore, all Ireland will be, as never before, on her defence before the tribunal of British public opinion. She will be held guilty of every deed that she has not repudiated, and repudiation by mere words will not suffice. If these murders go unblamed by the mass of Irishmen, if they fail to arouse every moral force in the country to vigorous action, if they do not create a national revolt against the tyranny of blood, we shall have forfeited that which, in a hundred of the Empire's wars, hundreds of thousands of Ireland's best sons died to win. Until we have suffered that loss we shall not realise its full tragedy: the blow to our political peace and to our material welfare will be irreparable. Yesterday's "incident" in the House of Commons was a danger-signal. Ireland will neglect it at her urgent peril.

Financial Problems.

During the past week an unsuccessful attempt has been made by British traders to persuade the banks to grant them extensive advances. The country is suffering from a serious slump in trade. Ever since June the price of many wholesale commodities has been falling steadily. Raw materials have become cheaper and the public has shown itself increasingly chary of buying dear goods, or, indeed, for that matter, of buying anything at all. Consequently, many traders have found themselves forced to choose between a rapid unloading of their stocks on the market and utter ruin. The far-sighted men, whose heads have not been turned by the abnormal conditions of the last two years, took the safe course. They got rid of their stocks as quickly as possible and cut their losses. Others, however, were not so wise. They tried to keep their stocks so long as possible, in the hope that the slump might be only temporary, and that, ultimately, prices would begin to rise again. Their attitude was very natural, but it was bad business. They were forced to go to the banks and ask for further credits, which have been refused in a majority of cases. Now they must either sell their stocks at a great sacrifice or file their petitions in bankruptcy. The action of the banks has been criticised adversely in many quarters, but the position is extremely difficult. Our banks are the sheet-anchor of our country's prosperity, and, if they were to finance an unsound commodity position, such as that which has been brought about by the slump in trade, they would sacrifice much of their great *prestige*. Besides, they have enormous responsibilities. They hold huge quantities of Government stocks taken up during the war, and unsaleable now except at very heavy loss. They also hold large amounts of Treasury bills, which they must renew from day to day, and the credits which they have granted since the Armistice are so extensive that they could not be increased without serious danger to the country's financial position. No bank can continue to grant credits for ever. Those of Cuba and Japan had a smart lesson some months ago, and British bankers hardly can be blamed for refusing to run the same risk.

The further inflation of credit cannot extricate the country from its present financial entanglement. To a great extent, indeed, inflation has been the cause of the crisis. The artificial trade boom of last year resulted very largely from the creation of too much credit for Government purposes during the war and after the Armistice. Some other remedy must be found, and it must be found quickly. Since the end of the war no real effort has been made by the Government to reduce official expenditure. On the contrary, it has been increased, although over a year ago Mr. Lloyd George sent a peremptory order from France to his subordinates to curb their extravagance. Private citizens have followed the Government's example. They, too, have spent money lavishly, exhausting in the process not only their own, but their country's capital. Before any real improvement can be made, therefore, extravagance, public and private, must be cut down. We all must live within—well within—our incomes. Capital must cease to ask for heavy credits from the banks, and Labour must cease to harass employers for higher wages. There is no other way. In present circumstances, if Labour keeps on demanding more money, Capital will be forced to seek further credits. The banks will refuse to grant them, and what will happen then? One thing is certain: the worker's lot is not likely to be improved. Everybody in the country must begin to face the big fact of the war. The maintenance of pre-war standards of life, in the mass, is absolutely impossible. The country must pay for its war, and payment, ultimately, can be made only by a sacrifice in the consumption of goods. That involves a reduction of purchasing power—deflation, and not inflation, of credit. It also involves harder work for less pay. The situation is very unpleasant, no doubt, but there it is. We either can improve it or leave it alone. If we choose the latter course—and certainly it seems to be the easier of the two—the country may drift along for another year or so, but its final ruin will be sure. The slump in trade which at present is exercising the minds of businessmen throughout the Kingdom is Nature's warning. To ignore it, or to pretend that it is only "a passing phase," would be folly.

German "South-West."

One of the most difficult problems with which General Smuts is confronted concerns the government and development of German South-West Africa. The Colony, which is 300,000 square miles in area, has considerable resources in mineral wealth and pasture and tillage lands. The native population is estimated at about 175,000 persons, and the white settlers number 8,000, of whom some 6,000 are of German nationality. Last year General Smuts appointed a Commission, of which the Union Minister of Justice, Mr. de Wet, was chairman, to consider the whole question and to advise him about the form of government that would meet the Colony's peculiar needs. It has advised General Smuts to adopt what seems to be an extremely fair system of Crown government. The administrator will work in co-operation with a council on which the farming, commercial, mining, labour, and native interests will have representatives. None of the members, except the representative of the natives, will be a Government official. If an Administration of this character is established, the development of the Colony will be in safe hands. Geographically and racially, it forms one with South African territories—a fact which Bismarck was quick to recognise—and, if it is ruled in common with the Union, it may hope to share in the general progress and prosperity. The German policy was dictated almost entirely by military considerations, and was a hindrance rather than a help in the development of trade.

Women and Income Tax.

The Income Tax laws have few defenders and many critics. Among the latter none has launched more vigorous attacks than the Women's Freedom League. In a pamphlet which has just been issued Mrs. Ayres Purdie makes a forcible plea for justice on behalf of married women who have incomes of their own from investments. She admits that married women who earn an income independently of their husbands are entitled to be assessed separately, but points out that this concession is so small that it is scarcely worthy of the name. The great grievance is that the Crown acts upon its right to ignore the Married Women's Property Act in income tax matters, and thereby attaches a badge of inferiority to many women who deserve better treatment. Mrs. Purdie relates specific cases of hardship. She tells of one married woman who presented to the Government a valuable property in order to provide a home for men who had been disabled in the war. The Government accepted her gift, but when she applied for the return of the amount that she had paid in income tax on the property the application was refused, and the money was paid to her husband. The majority of women prefer to leave their husbands to wrestle with the income tax forms, but that does not alter the fact that the present system causes inconvenience to others, and that their grievances ought to be remedied.

RAILWAYS RE-START TO-DAY.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are officially informed that the running of trains from Dublin, which was suspended yesterday, will be resumed this morning as from 6 o'clock.

The Great Northern Railway Company inform us that their usual trains will be run to-day.

MILITARY PARTY AND NEWBRIDGE TRAIN.

On Friday at 4.35 p.m., when the up train reached the Newbridge platform, the military, who have from time to time "held up" the trains, were some distance from the station. Only one man of the party succeeded in boarding the train as it was moving. He was taken on to Sallins, where he awaited a military motor car to bring him to the Curragh. The officer and men who had been late returned to the Curragh Camp.

COURT CIRCULAR.

VICEREGAL LODGE, DUBLIN.

MONDAY.

General and Mrs. Smith Bingham left the Lodge to-day.

CHIEF SECRETARY CONFERS WITH THE PREMIER.

Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, conferred for nearly an hour with the Prime Minister yesterday morning.

MONDAY'S "IRISH TIMES."

We desire to inform our readers that supplies of yesterday's *Irish Times*, which would have been dispatched to provincial newsagents had normal trains been running, have been distributed with to-day's issue, and can be had at the usual newsagents and bookstalls.

THE "WEEKLY SUMMARY."

Sir Hamar Greenwood, replying to Mr. Galbraith and Mr. Hogge in the House of Commons yesterday, said—As there appears to be some misapprehension in the minds of hon. members in regard to the "Weekly Summary," I am glad to have this opportunity of stating the exact position. This publication is produced for the heads of the people for the benefit of the members of that force, who, if no such periodical existed, would have no means of knowing the truth regarding current events in Ireland. In my opinion, and in that of the police authorities, this paper has done great service in maintaining the morale of the force. I resent the suggestion that anything contained in it would justify a reprimand of its editor. If it is the general desire of the House, I am willing to arrange for copies to be placed in the library.

Mr. Hogge—What particular purpose is served by the publication of extracts from a proclamation by General Paine during the American Civil War, announcing a policy of reprisals?

Sir Hamar Greenwood said that he could not go into the merit of every paragraph in the paper. When he undertook the office of Chief Secretary, this was the first and proper way of connecting the police, some of whom were living in remote parts, and almost isolated, with the central organisation in Dublin, and keeping them in touch with events in Ireland.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNIONS.

There was a babel of tongues at Holborn Restaurant, London, yesterday afternoon, when the special six days' conference of the International Federation of Trade Unions was opened.

M. Jouhaux, of Paris, Secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions of France, presided, and welcomed the delegates in French.

The countries represented were Great Britain, France, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Poland, Lithuania, Holland, Czecho-Slovakia Austria, and Germany, the last-named country sending eleven delegates. A letter was read from Mr. W. A. Appleton resigning the presidency.

In his inaugural address, M. Jouhaux said that the world could only be re-established upon principles of solidarity and the breakdown of the old capitalist *régime* by socialising the means of production and distribution.

Following the precedent of electing the President from the delegates of the country in which the congress assembled, he invited the British delegates to make a selection, and their choice fell upon Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., who, in an address, said that the one thing the world required to-day was peace.

WREKIN ELECTION RESULT.

GENERAL TOWNSHEND RETURNED.

The result of the polling for the Wrekin Division of Shropshire was declared yesterday. The result was as follows:—

General Townshend (Independent)	14,565
Charles Duncan (Labour)	10,600
Independent majority	3,965

PROPOSED IRISH CONFERENCE.

Answering Mr. McDonald, in the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Lloyd George said that so far his offer to discuss the Government's proposals with representatives who had authority to speak for the Irish people had produced no effective results.

DUBLIN BANK ROBBERIES.

ARRESTS IN DUBLIN RESTAURANT.

Three fashionably-dressed men were arrested in a Dublin restaurant yesterday on suspicion of having been concerned in the recent bank robberies in Dublin, and they were placed with others for the purpose of identification, and were pointed out by bank officials. Sums of money varying from £14 to £30 were found in their possession. It is believed that the Dublin Detective Force have information which will lead to the arrest of several persons who are alleged to have been concerned in big robberies in the city.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

50 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
MONDAY NIGHT.

"I declare this sitting suspended," was the utterance by the Speaker in the House of Commons this afternoon that brought to a close one of the most painful scenes witnessed for a very long time. The Speaker did not add "on the ground of grave disorder," though he might have done so had he wished. The question done so had he wished. The question done so had he wished. The question

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STREET, LONDON,
ONDAY NIGHT.

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IRELAND'S ECONOMIC CRISIS—IV.

THE RATES QUESTION.

CIVIC ANARCHY.

(BY OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.)

While the Irish railwaymen, spurred on by the intemperate advocacy of the Bolshevik of Irish trade unionism, are persevering in their determination to plunge the economic life of their country into swift and dramatic dissolution, the Irish local authorities are contriving the slower, but not less certain, destruction of the social order and civic well-being of which they are supposedly the trustees. There is, however, a difference between the two partners of disruptive effort. If the railwaymen were to attain their object, and compel the railways to abandon the carriage of munitions, they would not prevent a shilling's worth of munitions from going precisely where and when the British Government wishes it to go. But they would have realised what has long been the aim, and, when the Chief Secretary got up several times we felt almost as if a man were brawling at a funeral." However, violence is always wrong, however justified, and in this case it was entirely unjustified. Mr. Higham, who was seated just in front of Mr. Devlin, received a severe blow on the right side of his face. A blow was dealt at Major Molson, but missed its mark, and hit Mr. Higham instead. His face was swollen and his lips somewhat cut, but he made light of his injury. Taking the scene as a whole, it may be said that in the Lobby it was regretted as damaging to the prestige of Parliament, and that, while as the time the House was deeply moved, it was regarded, after all, as more scandalous and sensational than serious.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

The Times in its first leading article to-day says:—The debate on the second reading of the Government of Ireland Bill in the House of Lords to-day will begin under the shadow of Sunday's events in Dublin. English public opinion has been shocked. Indignation runs high and creates an atmosphere unlikely to foster the grave and deliberate spirit in which the Peers should approach their task. In such an atmosphere issues are apt to be distorted and considerations of the moment to assume false proportions. The Lord Chancellor, who will open the debate for the Government, has it, however, in his power to speak in the right key. He can bring into the discussion from the outset an element of ponderation, which otherwise may be sorely lacking. If the spokesman of the Government avoids merely tactical references, if he disdains to make use of debating points, if he shows a constructive grasp of the situation, and boldly appeals to the spirit of conciliation, he may lift the whole controversy to the level on which alone a national settlement can be achieved.

On Thursday last (*The Times* continues) we defined our standpoint towards the details of the Irish Bill falls far below our idea of what such a measure should have been. It is discredited in Ireland, and it is not creditable to this country. For, even as an instalment, the work of an Irish settlement it must be drastically amended and enlarged. Our sympathies are, therefore, strongly with those who may seek to compel the Government to improve it. There is room for the most generous amendment of its financial and fiscal provisions. The Irish Council which it proposes to set up is a mere shadow that needs to be invested with substance and reality. Many of its restrictions are needlessly irksome and useless to boot, since they seek to control by statute the Southern Parliament in ways that no Legislature which had once tasted authority would tolerate. But, bad though it be in its present form, we desire the amendment rather than the total destruction of the bill. Its rejection would make the whole question of Irish self-government the sport of events, and would open the door to incalculable complications. Those who seek merely to defeat the measure ought, therefore, to be prepared with a practicable policy at least as likely to avoid these sectional cleavages. We confess that Ministers themselves. The real issue before the House of Lords is whether the Irish Bill is radically vicious in principle or whether it contains the elements of reasonable compromise, that an Irish union, and therefore a final settlement, would be more readily achieved were Ulster to remain directly under the Imperial Parliament. This view we do not share, and inasmuch as it involves a fundamental principle, it is essential that members of the House of Lords should take every careful thought before they lend it their approval. Despite Irish criticisms of the principle of dual Legislatures upon which the Government's policy is based, we believe that Mine-tors have in this respect chosen the path of statesmanship.

Continuing, *The Times* says:—The whole history and nature of the Irish controversy sustain the view that union will come most readily through a process of evolution. Doubts, hatreds, and suspicions, such as those which now strain Ireland, will be outgrown by the slow but certain influence of time. The Irish Convention clearly showed that Irish Nationalists will make to fellow-Irishmen concessions which they will refuse to the English children fed. It was not the ratepayers who voted that municipal welfare should be sacrificed on the altar of politics, but—by an irony of fate that is a monotony of success—the very men and women whose employment has disappeared, whose cottages remain unbuilt, whose children go to school unfed, through the same hand, a material to stalk the grisly spectres of disease and retribution.

The men who have thus resaid the ungrasping sufferages of their proletarian supporters are checkmating the delusion that, whenever it seems good to them to abandon their impossible position, the past will be forgiven and forgotten and all arrears of grants paid in full. Never was a more fatal mistake. On the 31st March next every penny not actually paid in grants by the Local Government Board goes back into the Treasury, and not all the piety and wit of the Dublin Corporators nor all the tears of their dupes will recover a shilling of it. After that day the Local Government Board has no more power to pay the grants than the President of Dail Eireann.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

What threatens a Dublin threatens all over Ireland. Wherever a local authority has refused to acknowledge the authority of the Local Government Board the grant has been withheld, necessary public work is at a standstill, workmen are unemployed, chaos threatens, and the poor suffer. But just as there is still time for the railwaymen to recognise that, however worthy of their brotherly sympathy, they have been barren of good result, and to return to work before the railways are hopelessly paralysed and irreparable damage is done to Irish trade, so is there time for the men who control majorities on municipal and local councils to withdraw from their disastrous policy, proceed to conduct the public business properly, and demonstrate that Sinn Fein, which has more than established its efficiency as an instrument of destruction, can work also for the people's good. An example has been set in this direction by the Galway County Council, which has resolved to abandon the policy of defiance and to comply in future with the requirements of the Local Government Board. The resolution does credit to the good sense, no less than to the moral courage, of the men who adopted it, and every citizen of Dublin, ratepayer or otherwise, must hope that others will profit by the example before the brand of civic anarchy is added to the other paraphernalia of Ireland's self-immolation.

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(To be continued.)

MR. R. ATKINSON STONEY, F.R.C.S.I.

The President of the French Republic has conferred the Croix of Chevalier of the Legion of Honour on Mr. R. Atkinson Stoney, F.R.C.S.I., "in recognition of his services with the French Army, as *Médecin Major, 2ème Classe*, in the late war." In December, 1914, Mr. Stoney went to France under the auspices of the London Committee of the French Red Cross. In January, 1915, he was given a commission in the French Army Medical, and was appointed consulting and operating surgeon to the 5th Section of the 17th Region. He was also appointed *Médecin Chef* at a surgical Red Cross hospital. After spending six months in France he returned to his work in Dublin. In each of the following years while the war lasted Mr. Stoney returned to take up his duties in France during the spring and summer, when the press of work was greatest, owing to active military operations. In 1916 he was given the rank of *Médecin Major* of the Second Class, which rank he held till the end of the war, finally returning to Dublin in the middle of December, 1918.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—Hippodrome, 7 to 9 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—Charley's Aunt," 7 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"Modernism," 6.45 p.m.
Empire Theatre—7 to 9 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre.
Abbey Theatre—"John Bull's Other Island," 8.30.
Le Scala Theatre—Pictures, etc., 2.30 to 9 p.m.
Bohemian Picture Theatre—3 to 9 p.m.
Princess Cinema, Rathmines—Continuous.
Sackville Picture House—Continuous.
Sketching Club Exhibition—3 Merrion Row.
Royal Dublin Society—Scientific Meeting, 4.30 p.m.
Christian Science Lecture, Abbey Theatre, 3.30 p.m.
Law Students' Debating Society, 8 p.m.

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

THE DUBLIN MURDERS.

SIR HAMAR GREENWOOD'S STATEMENT.

WILD SCENE IN COMMONS.

MR. DEVLIN ASSAULTED.

THE SITTING SUSPENDED.

MAJOR MOLSON'S APOLOGY.

In the House of Commons yesterday,

Lieut.-Colonel Allen asked the Chief Secretary for Ireland whether he would give the House the latest information with regard to the attacks and casualties during the week-end in Ireland, and whether he considered that the Government in Ireland had taken, and was taking, adequate powers to deal with the situation.

Sir Hamar Greenwood—As to the question of policy, the Prime Minister will reply. I shall read to the House the latest telegram from Dublin in reference to the cruel and savage massacre and wounding of unarmed British officers in Dublin yesterday, and may I say that I hope that this series of cold-blooded and carefully-planned atrocities will bring vividly before the House and the public the cruel reality of the Irish situation? We are fighting an organised band of paid assassins, whose plans, recently discovered, include the destruction of life and property in this country, as well as in Ireland. In the first place a "wire" received at 1 p.m. to-day states that everything is apparently normal in Dublin. All outward trains are, of course, not running, and motors are severely restricted. There have been no further disturbances. Now I shall read, just as I have received, the details of what I think is one of the most foul tragedies in the history of our Empire. There have been fourteen deaths and six injured, including one assassin, and three assassins captured, red-handed, with arms. (Cheers.)

THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

The circumstances of the deaths of the British officers are as follows:—Captain Baggallay was shot dead at 119 Lower Baggot street. When the police arrived, every occupant had left, and no witness was available to describe the circumstances. This gallant officer lost a leg in the war, and was a barrister by profession. He was employed as a prosecutor on courtmartial work. May I say that nearly all these officers were non-combatant officers? In the case of the murder of Captain Fitzgerald, the murderers' leader rang the bell of the house, and asked the maid for Capt. Fitzgerald. She disclosed the whereabouts and atmosphere unlikely to foster the grave and deliberate spirit in which the Peers should approach their task. In such an atmosphere issues are apt to be distorted and considerations of the moment to assume false proportions. The Lord Chancellor, who will open the debate for the Government, has it, however, in his power to speak in the right key. He can bring into the discussion from the outset an element of ponderation, which otherwise may be sorely lacking. If the spokesman of the Government avoids merely tactical references, if he disdains to make use of debating points, if he shows a constructive grasp of the situation, and boldly appeals to the spirit of conciliation, he may lift the whole controversy to the level on which alone a national settlement can be achieved.

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(To be continued.)

SUNDAY MORNING'S MURDERS.

ALARM IN DUBLIN.

THE CROKE PARK SHOOTINGS.

KILLED AND INJURED IN HOSPITALS.

Much popular alarm was felt in the city yesterday, and many conflicting versions were afloat regarding the tragic happenings of Sunday morning and afternoon. Regarding the former affair, in which fourteen lives were lost and five persons were wounded, it seemed to be generally agreed that the terrible series of murders was the outcome of a deliberately conceived plan, systematically and ruthlessly carried out. Ten officers were shot dead and four seriously wounded, while in the course of the Sunday morning raid two members of the Auxiliary Constabulary and one civilian were killed, and another civilian was wounded. As to the second affair—the shooting and panic at Croke Park, when the crowd attending a Gaelic football match were dispersed and many lives were lost—the versions of what transpired were of a conflicting character. It was almost impossible yesterday to obtain a complete list of the killed and injured. There seemed to be a general consensus of opinion that the promoters of the football match, in view of the appalling incidents of the morning, should have postponed the match, and thus prevented the assembling of a large crowd at the Corporation Buildings. Joseph Pollard, 3 Anne's cottages; J. Doyle, 5 Erin terrace; Timothy McGrath, 130 James's street; Joseph Mahony, 10 Grove Park; Thomas Hogan, 84 James's street.

Many of those who were present at Croke Park when the firing occurred stated that they saw, and heard the cause of it, the auxiliary police, and that the first thing they knew of any untoward incident was the appearance of the armed auxiliary police on the ground. It is stated that the assassins dragged their victims into an empty room to murder them, and that Captain Maclean implored them not to murder him under his wife's eyes.

LOWER BAGGOT STREET.

At 92 Lower Baggot street a dozen raiders were let in, apparently by the landlady. They asked for Captain Newbury, a courtmartial officer who lived there with his wife. The terrified lady rushed upstairs in terror, and saw nothing. The men knocked at Captain Newbury's door. Mrs. Newbury opened the door, and seeing the crowd of men with their guns, slammed the door in their faces, and locked it. The men broke in the door.

Captain Newbury escaped into an inner room. Captain Newbury and his wife tried to barricade the door against the assassins, and had almost succeeded in shutting it when the men fired through the door, wounding Captain Newbury, who, weakening through loss of blood, tried to escape through the window. He was halfway out when the murderers burst into the room, and as Mrs. Newbury threw herself in the way they pushed her aside and fired seven shots into Captain Newbury's body. The police found him covered with blood. Mrs. Newbury had put a blanket on him. This woman's resolution and subsequent grief strongly affected the police-party. It is significant that in the murders in this case, as in two or three others, made diligent search for papers, hoping to find the documents or evidence upon which the military law officers were working.

MURDERS IN THE FLATS.

The residence of Mrs. Grey was reached at 9 o'clock by about 20 men, one of whom came on bicycles. The house consisted of several flats. The raiders were armed and undisguised, and appeared to be familiar with the lock of buildings. They broke up into parties, and went to various parts of the house. Ten to twelve shots were heard, and following those the assassins decamped. Major Dowling, of the Grenadier Guards, had been shot at his bedroom door. Captain Price was found dead in the room underneath. Captain Kenleyside, of the Lancashire Fusiliers, whose wife most gallantly struggled with the murderers, and frustrated their purpose, was wounded in the arm. Colonel Woodcock was dead of morning downstairs, and Colonel Montgomery was wounded as he came out of his room. Colonel Woodcock and Colonel Montgomery both belonged to the Lancashire Fusiliers. Mr. Murray, of the Royal Scots, was also wounded as he descended the stairs. A lady resident of the house went from room to room seeking whom she could find, but found only dead, or dying, or wounded men.

UPPER MOUNT STREET.

At 15 Upper Mount street 20 armed men were let in by a servant, and went to the bedroom of Lieutenant Aimes, of the Grenadier Guards, and Lieutenant Bennet, R.A.S.C. The servant rushed upstairs, and told an officer sleeping on the upper floor that murder was being done. A fusillade of shots was heard. She came down, and found the two bodies in pools of blood in Lieutenant Aimes's bedroom. Mr. Bennet had been dragged into his brother-officer's room, and they were shot together—their bodies lay side by side.

THE GRESHAM HOTEL.

The last of these cases is the Gresham Hotel. A party of 15 or 20 men entered the open door of the hotel, and "held up" the boots and head porter with revolvers. They went to the rooms occupied by ex-Captain McCormack, Army Veterinary Corps, and Lieutenant Wilde. One of the murderers carried a heavy hammer. They fired shots into Mr. Wikle's chest, killing him outright. They went to another room, and finding Captain McCormack reading his paper in bed, fired five shots into his body and head—the bed was saturated with blood. The body, and especially the face, were horribly battered. The hammer was possibly used as well as the shots to finish off this gallant officer. (Cries of "Shame.")

MR. DEVLIN RISES.

Mr. Devlin immediately rose, and was met with a storm of protesting cries during which he sat down.

Thereupon Sir William Davison commenced to put a question to the Prime Minister, of which he had given him private notice, but this barely spoken a couple of words before Mr. Devlin was again on his feet, and, amid loud cries of "Sit down," excitedly pointed across the floor at the Chief Secretary.

The Speaker advised the hon. member to

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COLUMN 4.

MILITARY ACTIVITY IN DUBLIN.

GENERAL HOLD-UP.

SEARCHES AND ARRESTS AT SOUTH-SIDE BRIDGES.

THE TRAM SERVICE STOPPED.

Searches and arrests on a wholesale scale, and the complete stoppage of all vehicular and pedestrian traffic, took place in Dublin and district last night. Some hundreds of soldiers, members of the Royal Irish Constabulary and the Auxiliary Forces were engaged, and some thousands of people were "held up" as various points during the searches.

Double cordons of armed soldiers were drawn across all main thoroughfares, and it was impossible to pass either towards the city or away from it.

The tramway services were completely suspended, those cars which happened to be between the cordons were kept stationary for several hours, and those outside were obliged to run back to the *depôts*. Armoured cars patrolled the streets, and gatherings of pedestrians were ordered to move along. When people tried to return in the direction from which they had come, they found other cordons barring the way, and it was thus only possible to promenade within a circumscribed area.

The soldiers and Auxiliary Forces were courteous but firm, and absolutely nobody was allowed to pass, even military officers in uniform, plain clothes policemen, who were identified by other members of the police force, being included. The night was fine and bright, but very cold, and many people, especially women, suffered considerable discomfort. The stationary tramcars were occupied by large numbers.

BRIDGES GUARDED.

The operations started about half-past six at most of the bridges on the city boundaries, especially on the South side. Bodies of troops, dressed in "fighting order"—carrying rifles with fixed bayonets, bandoliers, and pouches containing a hundred and twenty rounds of ball ammunition per man, and haversacks on the back—were conveyed to the bridges in motor lorries. Cordons were at once placed on duty, and large barbed wire entanglements, erected on timber frames shaped like knife rests, and known as *chevaux de frises*, were placed end to end across each roadway.

The Loopline Bridge was stationed at each barricade, and all vehicles were stopped. The passengers on all tramcars coming outwards from the city were ordered to alight, and men were searched. Subsequently the empty trams were then told to drive on to their depôts.

For the first hour trams going towards the city were stopped, cleared of passengers, and then allowed to proceed through the barriers into the city, but from about half-past seven onwards they were allowed to pass in, and lines of empty vehicles stood at each bridge. Moving patrols inside the barriers stopped all the other trams, and they were obliged to remain in their places in the line. One of the passengers were allowed to pass the barriers one way or the other under any circumstances, and very soon large crowds had assembled on each side of the cordons at the bridges. An inner ring of standing patrols was posted about half-past eight between the bridges and the centre of Dublin, at such points as the junction of Merrion square and Clare street, the Bolton and Baggot street, Harcourt street and Harcourt road, the Parnell Monument, and in Capel street.

About ten o'clock, when the amended "Curfew" Order came into force, officers at the outer cordons on the bridges permitted pedestrians to pass in only if they produced "permits," or had a legitimate reason, but the forces at the inner points were adamant, and nobody could get into the heart of Dublin, not even those living in the suburbs, or in the more suburban pillar boxes. Naturally there were considerable assemblies at several of the bridges, especially Mount street and Baggot street, the office of the former being the crowd inclined to hamper the movements of the troops, and four shots were fired by soldiers into the air to disperse the crowd at nine o'clock, which had the effect of thinning the crowd of idle sight-seers. A shot was also fired at Baggot street Bridge about the same time.

The city thoroughfares were patrolled by armed plain clothes members of the Auxiliary Division, Royal Irish Constabulary, and many men were searched. It was stated that a number of arrests were effected, and that documents were found in the possession of some of those arrested, and handed over to military parties for custody.

SYSTEMATIC SEARCHES

In the meantime, military parties carried out systematic searches of a large number of premises in the city. Quantities of literature, arms, and ammunition were seized, and a number of arrests were made.

At half-past eleven motor vehicles arrived at the barricades and cordons, the soldiers received the keys of the premises, examined the vehicles, and were driven away. The tramway cars resumed their journeys to the various *depôts*, crowded with people who had been detained for upwards of four hours, and by half-past twelve this morning the streets presented their usual during Curfew appearance, except that all the street lights remained burning. Although it was not until after midnight that the hour of the "Curfew" now comes into force, the belated members of the public were allowed to get their homes without molestation. Plain clothes officers accosted small parties of men and advised them not to linger.

Particularly unfortunate was the lot of intending passengers for the outward mail boat from Kingstown last night. There were no trains on the Dublin and South-Eastern Railway from Westland Row, and a number of intending passengers took refuge in the Amiens street terminus. As the hour approached for the departure of the mail boat, a number of these passengers took advantage of the fact that a train was timed to leave Amiens street Station for Kingstown at 11.30, and made their way to the platform. Before the train left the station, however, it was boarded by military officers, who ordered all the passengers to leave the train, and they were compelled to return to the city.

BRAY TOWN HALL SEARCHED.

Bray Town Hall was visited yesterday by a body of the Royal Irish Constabulary, under the command of an officer. Mr. John McCaull, Town Clerk, and the municipal clerical staff were in the office at the time. A careful search of all documents was made, and the Town Clerk was also searched. Many papers, including correspondence with Dail Eireann, were taken away, also a minute book, a letter book, and various documents relating to the accounts.

SEARCH AT KINGSTOWN.

Mr. Brady's public-house, Upper George's street, Kingstown, was searched yesterday afternoon, and customers in the shop were held up while the house was searched. Nothing of an incriminating nature is said to have been found, and there were no arrests. When the lorry arrived, people gathered about the shop full of curiosity. Shots were fired in the air on three occasions, causing panic in the crowd. Hither and thither the people ran, taking the first shelter. The local police advised the people to go home, and remain there. The visit lasted less than an hour.

A large number of prisoners are awaiting trial at present at the Curragh Camp, having been arrested in different parts of the Co. Kildare and Queen's County under the Defence of the Realm Act.

The Very Rev. Canon McMahon, P.P., V.G., has lodged a claim for £1,500 for the partial destruction of the Young Men's Literary Institute, which is a Church property, in Nenagh.

Constable McCarthy, recently shot at and wounded in Nenagh, is making satisfactory recovery in a Limerick hospital.

Mr. Frank Corrigan, Co.C., and Mr. John Corrigan, brothers, residing at Blackrath, near the Curragh, were arrested by military at their home on Saturday. They were removed to the Curragh Camp.

THE AUTHORITIES AND CROKE PARK.

It was learned in official quarters yesterday that the arrangements made for dealing with the football players and visitors in Croke Park on Sunday were as follows:—it was believed that a number of men carrying arms and associated with the shooting of military officers in the morning were in the crowd, and an officer was appointed to announce from the grounds through a megaphone that a search would be made for arms, and if anyone attempted to escape he would be fired on. Before this officer got to the football ground shots were fired by the crowd, as the authorities believed, for the purpose of causing a stampede, and thus affording an opportunity for people to escape.

TROOPS IN THE CITY HALL.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon three Staff officers called at the Mansion House and informed the Lord Mayor that they wanted possession of the City Hall. The Lord Mayor and Town Clerk subsequently showed the officers through the building after which the officers began taken some notes of what they had seen, left, stating that they would not take possession then, but that timely notice would be given when the authorities intended doing so. A letter forwarded to the Lord Mayor by Major-General G. F. Boyd, Dublin District Command Military Authority, informed him that it had been decided that troops should be accommodated in the City Hall, but it was intended that the legitimate work of the Corporation should be interfered with as little as possible.

POLICE IN THE MANSION HOUSE.

The following official statement was issued yesterday from Dublin Castle:—

"Last night the Lord Mayor of Dublin applied for police protection. The matter was referred to the Viceroy, who gave his permission for protection to be given. As there were no members of the D.M.P. or R.I.C. available for this purpose a party of Auxiliary police were detailed for the duty, and proceeded to the Mansion House."

The Auxiliary police were accordingly on duty at the Mansion House yesterday.

It appears that the Lord Mayor, having heard that the Mansion House was about to be attacked, applied to the authorities for police protection, which was granted, and Auxiliary policemen were, as already stated, detailed for duty at the Mansion House.

KIDNAPPED DETECTIVE RELEASED.

Detective Constable Thomas Ryan of the Cork Police Force, who was kidnapped at noon on Sunday while leaving Mass at St. Patrick's Church, has returned unharmed to his station.

CO. CORK AMBUSH.

ANOTHER POLICEMAN KILLED.

GREAT MILITARY AND POLICE ACTIVITY.

NUMEROUS ARRESTS AND SEARCHES.

Our Skibbereen Correspondent telegraphed last night:—On Sunday night at nine o'clock Constables Jays and Mills, of the Royal Irish Constabulary, were ambushed at Leap by a large party of civilians. Jays was killed and Mills was dangerously wounded. The military and police at Skibbereen, having received a wireless message of the ambush, hurried to Leap at 9.30, and spent the night scouring the surrounding country, but made no arrest. The utmost excitement prevails in the district, and people are leaving the village fearing reprisals. Four auxiliary policemen having been already ambushed within forty yards of last night's shooting, two of them subsequently dying.

Some civilians passing through Leap by motor car after the ambush narrowly escaped being shot, having been mistaken for raiders in the darkness of the night. There is little hope of Constable Mills' recovery. He and Jays were young men, and were only a short time stationed at Leap. They were both Englishmen.

Inquiries at Leap show that as five constables left Sheehan's Hotel a few minutes past nine o'clock they were fired on by fifty civilians, who were concealed behind a low wall, ten yards from the hotel. The police returned the fire, and a battle ensued, which lasted for half an hour. Constable Jays was killed early in the engagement, and Constable Mills was wounded in the arm, but he continued to fire. At least two of the assailants are believed to have been killed. They were taken away by comrades, and the assailants dispersed in disorder.

The police barrack a short distance away was occupied by about twenty policemen, who remained at their post, fearing an attack from two hundred armed civilians, who occupied the surrounding hills during the ambush. The military and police are now scouring the district. No arrests have been made. Whole families are flying from Leap, Glandore, Union Hall, and Conconagh villages, fearing reprisals to-night.

Three shops were wrecked in Ballydehob on Saturday night, it is alleged, by civilians, for having served the military.

THREE MEN SHOT NEAR DUBLIN CASTLE.

REPORTED ATTACK ON A SENTRY.

It is reported that during yesterday morning an attack was made on a sentry in the neighbourhood of Dublin Castle. The particulars of the affair are very meagre, but it appears that in the course of the affray three civilians were shot.

THE NEWRY SHOOTING.

DEATH OF WOUNDED HEAD CONSTABLE.

Telegraphing last night, our Newry Correspondent says:—Head Constable Kearney, who was shot last night when returning from prayers in the Dominican Church, died this afternoon at a nursing home in the town. One of the bullets fired at him went through the abdomen from the back, while another, a flat-nosed bullet, lodged in the wall of the chest. During the day an operation was performed, but from the outset there was little hope of his recovery. There is much sympathy in the town with the deceased officer, who was attended by every effort to save his life. Shortly after the outrage the military turned out, and went to the Sinn Fein hall, where a dance had been in progress earlier in the night. When they arrived the people in the hall were dancing and the dancers had gone. The military searched the place, and also the Gaelic League hall. A special meeting of the Urban Council was held this morning, at which the former was attended by representative citizens, Major Birkett, K.R.R., and District Inspector Barrington. A resolution was passed unanimously condemning the brutal outrage, and asking for a continuance of the good feeling which hitherto existed in the town between the police and the townspeople.

POSTMAN SHOT DEAD.

Our Magherafelt Correspondent, telegraphing yesterday, says:—A postman named John McKeague was shot dead on the military car on Saturday night in Magherafelt. At an inquest to-day it was stated that when a military car was going through Queen street on Saturday night it was called to halt. The car, which contained three officers, proceeded to the courthouse, where three soldiers were picked up, and it returned to the square. Four civilians were then passing, and as the deceased man, John McKeague, was the deceased man. They were called upon to halt. What followed immediately is not clear, but a shot rang out, and McKeague fell mortally wounded.

The jury found that the deceased man died from a rifle wound inflicted by the military in the course of their duty, and recommended the case to the consideration of the military authorities.

YOUTH SHOT IN CO. MAYO.

Our Westport Correspondent telegraphed yesterday:—At Knappagh, about five miles from Westport, on the Leenane road, a boy named Thomas Lyons was shot dead on Sunday, it is said, by military who were passing in a motor lorry. He was wounded in the head, and his body was removed by soldiers to their quarters at Westport quay. He was the son of Mr. Lyons, postmaster, Glynsk, an adjoining village. I had an interview with the father this morning, and he stated that his son was going on a message to the house of his uncle, named Healy, a farmer, within a few yards of his uncle's house, on rising ground, about a quarter of a mile from the military, when he was shot. The district is an isolated one, and no disturbance of any kind has ever occurred there.

FIRING AT DROMORE.

TWO PERSONS WOUNDED.

Our Omagh Correspondent telegraphs:—The little village of Dromore, County Tyrone, was the scene of a startling occurrence on Sunday night, which resulted in the wounding of a man named Daniel Doherty and his sister, Eileen Doherty, aged about 18 years. The police account of the affair is that about 10.30, when Constables Hopkins, Gilmartin, and Nesbitt were driving in a motor car through the village, they were met by an ambush of armed men, who opened fire on them with automatic revolvers. They immediately returned the fire, but in the darkness they could not see whether their fire was effective or not. All the available men were then turned out, and the people on the streets were challenged and searches were carried out. In some cases the persons who were challenged did not obey, and shots were fired, some of which probably caused the casualties. When our Correspondent visited Dromore on Monday the town was virtually in the hands of the military and police, who were carrying out a wholesale search of suspected houses. It was market day, but little business was being done. The people were gathered in little groups discussing the events of the night. Doherty, it is said, was found lying at the Post Office in Main street after the firing, suffering from a gunshot wound in the jaw. His sister Eileen was standing on her doorstep when she saw the flash of rifles down the street, and immediately fled into the hall, and it was found that the shot through both legs. The bullet passed clean through the flesh in one, but unfortunately caught the bone in the other, smashing it. She and her brother were attended by Dr. Hamilton, Dromore, and yesterday she was removed to Tyrone County Hospital. The police during the night visited a large number of houses, including licensed premises. Troops arrived in the village yesterday, and made further extensive searches. One young man, a shop assistant, named Joseph McCusker, was removed to the police barracks.

ARRESTS NEAR SLIGO.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

An official report states:—On Saturday night Nurse Linda Cairns, of 23 Gardiner's place, Dublin, was arrested near Sligo for driving a motor car containing three suspects. The police stated at the same time ten rifles, four revolvers, and several hundred rounds of revolver ammunition. Some of the arms seized were identified as having belonged to murdered policemen. The occupants of the car were arrested as well as five other people, some of whom were found to be in possession of revolvers.

Our Sligo Correspondent telegraphed last night:—Excitement was created in Sligo yesterday when it became known that the police and military on the previous evening had made arrests outside the town. The police have been particularly active since the recent ambush in Chffoney, and motor cars coming to and from Sligo are carefully noted, and very often held up. On Saturday evening there was a good deal of police activity, but no one suspected that anything was afoot. Early on Sunday morning car left Sligo containing some passengers, one of whom, it is stated, was left at his home. The car was returning in the direction of Sligo when it was halted at Ballygawley Wood. As it did not pull up quickly a shot was fired, and the driver was wounded in the shoulder. The car was surrounded and the occupants searched.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COLUMN 4.)

SPECIAL EXTRA.

UNITED STATES AND THE LEAGUE.

I learn that Senator Harding, the President Elect, has decided to ask Senator Knox, not Senator Elihu Root, to be Secretary of State in the next Administration, says *The Times* New York Correspondent. Senator Medill McCormick, by arrangement with the President Elect, is sailing for Europe within the next few days to form a basis, by private negotiation with European statesmen, for an understanding under which the United States may enter a League or Association of Nations.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND ARMENIA.

At this morning's assembly of the League of Nations, says a Geneva telegram, dated Monday, Lord Robert Cecil supported the Belgian delegates' amendment for the formation of a Commission regarding help for Armenia,

THE DUBLIN MURDERS.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5, COLUMN 2.)

wait. He would then have an opportunity to put any question.

Angry cries of "Sit down," alternating with cries of "Name him," filled the house, and Mr. Devlin resumed his seat.

PROPOSED ADDITIONAL POWERS.

Order being restored, Sir William Davison put his question to Mr. Lloyd George—Whether he was aware that the House of Commons would be prepared at a single sitting to give him whatever powers he might think necessary to stamp out this atrocious murder rampage, in which 14 British officers were foully done to death in Dublin—whether he would take measures to introduce immediate and necessary legislation—(loud cheers)—to shoot persons found in possession of arms or ammunition without permit in disturbed areas of Ireland?

Mr. Lloyd George—I appreciate the desire of my hon. friend, and share with him the horror we all feel at the cold-blooded murder of British officers by assassination in Dublin yesterday. The Government are resolved to suppress the murder conspiracy. We always realise that to stamp out a highly-organised and subsidised plot will take time, but we are convinced that, in spite of recent outbreaks, the Irish Government are gradually succeeding in their gallant efforts to break up the gang of assassins, who are terrorising the country. If further experience shows that the powers of the Irish Government are insufficient for that purpose, they will have no hesitation in asking Parliament for the further powers that may be necessary to achieve that end. (Cheers.)

MR. DEVLIN'S QUESTION.

Mr. Devlin asked why it was necessary to recite all the horrible crimes that had been taken place in Dublin on Sunday, while they had heard nothing of the shooting by the military forces at a football match.

A roar of indignation broke out from almost every quarter of the House, and angry members shouted, "Sit down, sit down," to Mr. Devlin, who remained standing, amidst an almost unequalled demonstration of hostility.

"I will not sit down," said Mr. Devlin, emphatically, "I want to know from the Prime Minister why the House has not been made acquainted in this recital with the entrances of the military into a football field of 35,000 people, the indiscriminate shooting, and the ten men killed. Why have we not heard of this?"

A roar of disapproval came from the Coalition benches, and only subsided when Sir Hamar Greenwood stepped up to the despatch box on the table.

"I was never asked that question," he said in firm tones, "but I am prepared to answer it now."

AN EXCITING SCENE.

While Sir Hamar Greenwood searched his papers to read the answer, Mr. Devlin again stood up, and the temper of the House rose to a fury. Members on all sides were calling on him to sit down but Mr. Devlin appeared to be intent on putting some further question. The Government supporters on the benches below him appeared to be specially incensed towards Mr. Devlin, rising to their feet and shouting to him to resume his seat.

While the disturbance was proceeding, Mr. Devlin leaned forward to Major Molson, who sat below him, and said something to him.

Major Molson stood up and seized Mr. Devlin around the neck, with his right arm, and endeavoured to pull him over the back of the seat into the row below.

In a moment a violent scuffle was in progress. Mr. Devlin was struck, and struck back, escaping from the hands of the members below, who were endeavouring to pull him down.

Cries of "Kill him, kill him," were raised from different parts of the House. Members rushed up from all sides, and with difficulty separated the combatants.

Mr. O'Connor, who in the meantime had rushed to the rescue, and Mr. Hogge held back Mr. Devlin, whose coat was slipping off. Meanwhile other members were calming the angry members on the bench below, and Mr. Jack Jones interposed himself in an attitude of defence in front of Mr. Devlin, saying, "If there is a fight, I am in it."

Mr. Devlin was still difficultly restrained, and shouted, "This is a fine specimen of your English courage and chivalry—to attack one man among six hundred."

THE SITTING SUSPENDED.

When the disturbance was at its height the Speaker rose and announced, "I declare this sitting suspended, and I will notify when the House will meet again."

The public gallery was cleared, but a large number of members remained in the Chamber discussing the scene that they had witnessed. The Prime Minister, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Churchill, and Mr. Chamberlain sat together on the Treasury bench, while Sir Hamar Greenwood, Sir Eric Geddes, and Sir J. Worthington Evans stood by the table gazing at the bench where Mr. Devlin sat, pale and angry, flanked by Mr. T. P. O'Connor and Mr. Hogge. Mr. Asquith and Sir Donald Maclean were on the front Opposition bench, but left after a few minutes. Several members went up to Mr. Devlin and shook hands with him, and other members seated in the vicinity, including Viscount Curzon, Sir W. Joynson-Hicks, and Sir H. Brittain, engaged him in animated conversation. Another group of members stood at the Bar scanning the scene of action.

THE SITTING RESUMED.

At twenty minutes past four Lord Edmund Talbot was seen to go and speak to Mr. Devlin, and shortly afterwards the Speaker resumed the chair, amid cheers.

MAJOR MOLSON'S APOLOGY.

Major Molson then said—Mr. Speaker, I wish to apologise to the hon. member, to you, and to the House. (Cheers.) I am afraid I allowed myself to be provoked.

Mr. Devlin—I would like to accept the apology offered by the hon. gentleman. (Cheers.) I can assure him that in this, or in any matters that affect me in this House, I have not the slightest personal feeling, nor do I propose to have any personal feeling in regard to this incident, but will do my best to forget it. My complaint is not against the hon. gentleman, but against what I think is the growing practice in the House of hon. members taking out of your hands, Mr. Speaker, the question of order in relation to questions and supplementary questions. You are not only Speaker of the House, but custodian of the rights of minorities in the House, and we, as a minority, are entitled to protection from attempts made to howl us down when we ask legitimate questions. When you declare that questions are not in order by character, I have always resumed my seat. (Cries of "Oh" and "Hear, hear.") The question I put was, I think, a perfectly legitimate one. It was—Why it was that the Chief Secretary did not present all the incidents that took place in Dublin, and tell the whole story? The right hon. gentleman said that the reason why he did not answer it was because the question was not specifically put to him. Mr. O'Connor sent him notice on Sunday that it was his intention to ask him to state to the House all the incidents of that character which occurred in Ireland at the week-end. The right hon. gentleman not having given the part of the story relating to the murder of civilians, I was entitled, as a member representing Ireland, to ask for it.

CROKE PARK.

Sir Hamar Greenwood—I have received the following information from Dublin:—The authorities had reason to believe that Sinn Fein gun-men came to Dublin on Sunday under the guise of attending a hurling match between Dublin and Tipperary, but really to carry out Sunday morning's murders. The mixed forces of military, Royal Irish Constabulary, etc., surrounded the playing field on Sunday afternoon to search for arms. The force was fired upon, and fired back, killing ten and wounding others. About three thousand men were searched. Thirty revolvers and other firearms were found in the field. (Hear, hear.) I regret to say, a woman and a man were crushed to death in the crowd.

Mr. MacVeagh—Was any discretion shown in attempting to search a crowd of 16,000?

Sir Hamar Greenwood said that he had no information as to the total number of the crowd.

Mr. Devlin—Was there a single incriminating document found on any of the three thousand? (Cries of "Revolvers.")

Sir W. Davison—Does not the fact that 30 revolvers were found scattered over the football field impress upon the right hon. gentleman the extreme urgency of getting hold of arms, as the arm of the whole disturbance, and if he has not power by proclaiming a district, he should get legislation be introduced immediately to enable this to be done?

Mr. MacVeagh—Begin with Carson. He began it.

Sir Edward Carson—That is where you are a liar.

Mr. MacVeagh—On a point of order. I presume, Mr. Speaker, you heard the observation by Sir Edward Carson?

Sir Edward Carson—And the provocation.

The Speaker—I did not hear it. I was speaking myself at the moment. (Laughter and cheers.)

Mr. MacVeagh—The observation was heard by three-quarters of the members of the House. Now that you are informed of the use of it, I wish to ask you if it is in order.

The Speaker—I do not know. In reply to what the observation was made, but whatever it was, the observation is not a Parliamentary expression, and should not be used in this House. I do not know who made it.

AN IRISH DISCUSSION.

In reply to Mr. Clynes, Mr. Bonar Law said that on the assumption that the report and recommittal stages of the Agricultural Bill were finished next day, he promised to give Wednesday as the day promised for an Irish discussion. On Thursday the third reading of the Agricultural Bill would be taken.

THE MURDER OF FATHER GRIFFIN.

Mr. Devlin—On Friday last I put a series of questions to the Irish Secretary with regard to the kidnapping and alleged assassination of the Rev. Michael Griffin, of Galway. He told me he would state to the House what further particulars he had with regard to the case, and I want to know now whether he has that statement.

Sir Hamar Greenwood—The District Inspector at Galway telephoned to me that the body of Father Griffin was found in a grave about six miles from Galway, near Barna. The body was left at the rectory. The Galway police have no information as to who brought the body there. There was a mark of a bullet in Father Griffin's head.

Mr. Devlin—What steps has the right hon. gentleman taken to find out who did commit this frightful outrage against this clergyman? May I call attention to what has become an ever-growing habit practised on the Treasury Bench—namely, that Ministers to whom questions are not addressed give hints to other Ministers. I asked the Irish Secretary a question as to who was responsible, and one of the Ministers said—"Say Sinn Feiners."

Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy — The Minister for War.

Mr. MacVeagh—Churchill said that. It was your own precious minion—who committed the murder. (Cries of "Order.")

The Speaker—The hon. member and his friend take up so much of the time of the House, and make so much noise, that it is extremely difficult for me to hear what goes on. (Cheers.)

Mr. Devlin—Churchill does not deny it.

Mr. MacVeagh—He cannot deny it.

Sir Hamar Greenwood—With regard to the supplementary question as to what is being done by the Irish Government to track down the murderers of the late Father Griffin, all possible steps are being taken, but I must protest against the allegation, of which there is no evidence, that this unfortunate priest was done to death by any of the Forces of the Crown.

Mr. Devlin—Why were you told to say "Sinn Feiners"?

Sir Hamar Greenwood—May I say that the police officer in charge of the whole of the area—one of the most distinguished police officers—is himself a devout Roman Catholic, and the last man to tolerate any crime against a priest.

Mr. MacVeagh—Does the Inspector say that the murder was committed by his own countrymen, as you yourself said the other day?

Sir Hamar Greenwood—I never made any such statement.

Mr. MacVeagh—You did.

In the House of Lords, the Lord Chancellor also made a statement on the subject of the Dublin murders.

THE DEATH OF FATHER GRIFFIN.

MILITARY INQUIRY OPENED.

Professor Alex. Anderson, President of Galway University College, put up a notice yesterday that the College will be closed on Tuesday as a mark of abhorrence at the death of Father Griffin. Thousands continue to file reverently past the coffin of Father Griffin, which reposes on a catafalque before the High Altar at St. Joseph's Church. Visitors to the church included the Protestant Rector, who expressed his abhorrence of the deed, and a number of members of the Royal Irish Constabulary and of the 16th Lancers.

At the inquiry, which was opened at 9 o'clock yesterday by three military officers, Miss Barbara King, the servant of Father Griffin's house, was not available, and the court adjourned for her attendance.

Dominic Sandys and O'Malley previously gave evidence of an entrance bullet wound on the left temple and an exit wound high up on the right, where the temple bone was shattered. Father Griffin appeared to have died four or five days ago.

Mr. William Malvearn, a next-door neighbour, told of three men in Trilby hats, with rain coats, knocking at Father Griffin's door and entering when it was opened on the night of the abduction. A car passed along to Salthill twenty minutes later.

CREAMERY BURNED NEAR NENAGH.

Our Nenagh Correspondent telegraphed last night:—About one o'clock this morning Dicharrow Creamery, about four miles from Nenagh, was burned to the ground by incendiaries. The creamery was equipped with a most up-to-date plant, and the damage is estimated at £1,200. The creamery served a large number of farmers for miles around, and the loss sustained by them will be very great. There was much military activity in Nenagh last night, when several houses were entered and searched. A force of military and police also surrounded the Nenagh courthouse and made a thorough search. The county council minute book of the district was taken away. Searches were also made in county districts, and two young men of the farming class were arrested.

IN POSSESSION OF OFFICER'S UNIFORM.

An official report states that a member of the Sinn Fein Party arrested on Sunday at Ballycumber, King's County, had a British officer's uniform in his possession.

THE BRUREE MURDER CHARGE.

EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE.

ACCUSED FOUND NOT GUILTY.

TRIBUTES TO LATE CAPTAIN BAGGALLAY.

The general courtmartial appointed to try Michael O'Rourke, Bruree, for the murder of Private W. Rogers, Machine Gun Corps, who was one of a military patrol attacked by a number of men on the road between Kilmallock and Bruree on the 29th July, reassembled at Marlborough Barracks, Dublin, yesterday, when the case for the defence was opened. There were alternative charges against the accused of manslaughter and shooting at with intent.

Messrs. P. Lynch, K.C., M. Comyn, K.C., and J. Comyn (instructed by Mr. Roger Fox, solicitor, Kilmallock) appeared for the accused.

THE LATE CAPTAIN BAGGALLY.

At the opening of the proceedings, the Prosecuting Counsel said that his had to mention a matter that was of a personal character. At the hearing of the case on Saturday he had the assistance of Captain Baggallay. It might not be known to members of the Court that his services were no longer at their disposal, as on Sunday morning, in the presence of his wife, he was foully murdered. Mr. Baggallay was a solicitor in private life, and at the beginning of the war he gave up his practice, and served throughout the war with credit to himself and honour to the uniform he wore. As a courtmartial officer, no summaries of evidence could be taken with more fairness to the prisoners. They might hope that some day, if not in this world, at all events in the next, the man who was guilty of his murder might be called upon to account for it. He expressed sincere sympathy with Captain Baggallay's widow.

Mr. Lynch, K.C., joined in the sympathy with Mrs. Baggallay, and expressed deep regret at the loss she had sustained. On behalf of his friends and himself, so far as Captain Baggallay's conduct had been brought under their notice in the present case, they had nothing to say except to pay the highest tribute to his honour, integrity, and sense of fair play.

Mr. Comyn, K.C., said that he found the deceased gentleman courteous, honest, and honourable, and absolutely fair in his dealings in the cases with which he was connected.

The President of the Court, in associating himself with everything that had been said, expressed his sincere sympathy with the relatives of the late Captain Baggallay. The deceased gentleman served his King and country until he was crippled for life, and he had continued to fulfil his duties down to the time of his death. He again expressed sympathy with the widow and the other relatives of this gallant officer.

CASE FOR ACCUSED.

Mr. Lynch then opened the case for the defence. He said, he said, could be convicted unless the evidence against him was of such a convincing character as to leave no real doubt as to his guilt. If the Court eliminated the evidence of one of the witnesses, there would be practically nothing left to deal with as against the accused. That one witness was very young, and was placed on the occasion in a trying position, as it was only natural to suggest that he was taken by surprise, and his evidence was not of the clear, convincing, and reliable character which would be necessary to establish guilt. The accuracy of his recollection could not be relied upon, and he was contradicted. Another witness was positive that the man who said "Hands up" was not the accused.

A former major of the Munster Fusiliers gave accused and his family a good character. To his knowledge, accused or any member of his family never interfered in politics, even in the Land League days. He was of opinion that accused did not belong to the Volunteers or to the Sinn Fein organisation.

MOTHER'S EVIDENCE.

Accused's mother gave evidence to the effect that accused and her other son and daughter were working around her house before the firing, and while it was going on they were in the kitchen. Her son did not go out until after the firing, and when he came in he said that he had been fired at. Witness added that her sons did not belong to the Volunteers or any political organisation.

Cross-examined by the Prosecutor, witness said that her sons were never pressed to belong to the Volunteers.

Is there any other person in that neighbourhood who has not been approached to join? I don't know.

Witness said that she did not know, nor did she hear, the names of anyone who took part in the ambush. When the military came to the house afterwards they said her son was the man who had shouted "Hands up." Her son said he had not been there.

A sister of accused deposed that on the day of the ambush accused and her other brother were working at a meadow. After dinner accused went taking the meadow at the back of the house, and she and her brother went to Kilmallock. She heard some shooting, and she went out and called accused in. Accused came in. Witness and her brother had previously returned from Kilmallock. During the two hours the firing was going on witness and her brothers and mother remained in the back kitchen. The military subsequently came and arrested accused.

A brother of the accused, in reply to Mr. Comyn, gave evidence as to his movements on the day in question, as well as those of the accused, who wore a brown coat and waistcoat, with grey trousers. Neither accused nor witness belonged to any Sinn Fein or Volunteer association.

Prosecuting Counsel—Have you ever been asked to join any such body?—No.

A farmer residing near the scene of the ambush gave evidence as to seeing the accused working in the meadow on his mother's farm when the shooting began. Witness had been talking to accused before the firing, and after it started he saw O'Rourke making for his own house. Witness went for shelter to the haycocks, where he remained an hour. While the battle was going on witness did not look out from under the hay, as he was afraid of his life. (Laughter.)

Another farmer gave similar evidence, and, in reply to Prosecuting Counsel, said that his family and the O'Rourkes had not been on friendly terms for the last two years owing to a dispute about cattle breaking a fence. He heard from his servant that those taking part in the ambush of the patrol were strangers.

Answering Mr. Lynch, witness declared that he was not a Volunteer or Sinn Feiner, and did not belong to either body.

Other evidence having been given, the defence closed.

Mr. Comyn, addressing the Court, commented on the fact that when the accused was arrested and his house searched a short time after the ambush neither arms, ammunition, nor spent cartridges were found there or at the spot where the men were peeping over the fence on his farm. The clothes worn by the accused that day—a brown coat and grey trousers—had since been in possession of the military, while it was sworn for the prosecution that the accused, when first seen, was dressed in dark clothes. He submitted that on the evidence a verdict of not guilty should be returned.

The Prosecuting Counsel, in reply, referred to the difficulty that obtained in securing evidence as to these murders and assassinations on the highway, and said that until people who witnessed them came forward those Courts must experience great difficulty in ascertaining and punishing persons who took part in these crimes. Having reviewed the evidence, counsel submitted that the Court could come to no other conclusion than that the accused was one of the local ambush which was responsible for the wilful murder of Private Rogers.

The Judge Advocate then summed up, and the Court closed.

On reassembling, the President announced that the accused had been found not guilty.

The Prosecuting Counsel intimated that the other charges would not be proceeded with, and the accused was then discharged.

DOCUMENTS SEIZED AT CARRICK-ON-SHANNON.

Our Carrick-on-Shannon Correspondent says, in a telegram received last night:—The Secretary of the Leitrim County Council was visited at his office this morning at the Town Hall by police, and the minute book was seized. They subsequently visited Bunty private residence, and correspondence to the Council from Dail Eireann was seized. The police also took away a return of rates and the treasurer's advice note. The Secretary was questioned as to who was acting as the Council's treasurer, but stated that he was not in a position to give such particulars, as he had no knowledge of this fact.

SEARCH IN ROSCOMMON.

Yesterday the Roscommon County Council offices were searched by a force of police, in charge of a District Inspector and Head Constable Conway. Some books and documents in connection with the County Council were taken possession of and removed to the police barrack. While the search was in progress all the doors of the offices were guarded by armed military, and no one was allowed to leave the building. On the conclusion of the search, which occupied about three hours, the District Inspector, who acted with the greatest courtesy throughout, expressed regret for the inconvenience that he had put the officials to.

Owing to shortage of funds the Roscommon County Council have stopped all work on the roads. The notices to "direct" labourers expired on Saturday last.

BANK OF IRELAND MALE CLERKS.

Examination June, 1920. The following pupils of Rosse College, Stephen's Green, were successful:—E. Stone, W. Dennison, F. Rogers, J. Davies, H. Halliday, N. Dickenson, C. Farmer, A. Henderson, W. McCracken.—(Adv.)

ARRESTS NEAR SLIGO.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5, COLUMN 3.)

The party was taken into custody. Simultaneous with the holding up of this car, another one coming in the Ballysadare direction was stopped nearer town, and in this case the "find" proved more alarming. It is alleged that a large quantity of ammunition and fire-arms were found, and a number of men were taken into custody. Some of the rifles, it is said, have been identified as those taken from the police in the Clitfoney ambush.

PUBLIC OFFICES SEARCHED.

MANY ARRESTS IN THE COUNTRY.

Our Waterford Correspondent telegraphed last night:—Widespread raids by the military and police were carried out in Waterford today. A military cordon was thrown across the street around the City Hall. A military lorry took up a position opposite the Town Hall, and a party of military and police, under two officers, entered the building, and made an exhaustive search of the Town Clerk's office and the office of the Borough Treasurer. The Town Clerk, Mr. P. O'Braol, a well-known Sinn Feiner, was placed under arrest, and the cash, minute and bank books were removed. As Mr. O'Braol who was one of the recent hunger-strikers from Waterford, was being placed in the lorry a number of women and children, forming a huge crowd outside the military cordon, began to cheer. They were immediately "covered" by the rifles of the military. The lorry quickly drove away, and Mr. O'Braol and the municipal books were taken to the military barracks. Dr. White, the Mayor, arrived during the raid, but was prevented from entering the building. Lorries filled with armed soldiers continued to pay visits to houses of persons connected with the Sinn Fein movement. Throughout the day the following persons were arrested:—John D. Walsh, T.C., John street; Michael O'Neill, clerk, G.S.W.R.; J. M'Carthy, tailor, Ignatius street; W. Walsh, Grace Dieu road, clerk. Activity continues throughout the city, and excitement runs high.

ARRESTS AND SEARCHES IN CLONMEL.

Clonmel, which for many months has been very peaceful and undisturbed by raids or anything else, our Clonmel Correspondent tells us, was thrown into excitement this morning by military and police operations. Large forces of armed soldiers at an early hour surrounded the residences of about a dozen citizens, and arrested the following:—John Fennessy, James Kennedy, Thomas Smith, Michael White, J. P. Cooney, T.C.; Dominick MacKay, T.C.; William Cleary, Thomas Halpin, John Sheehan. The latter, an ex-soldier, was afterwards released. The prisoners were brought to the military barracks. Other arrests are reported in rural districts. The military "held up" traffic outside the Town Hall while police and a military officer searched the building for nearly an hour, and took away some minute books, letter files, rate abstracts, etc. The Courthouse was also searched, and books and letters in the County Council Offices were seized. The home of Mrs. Crotty, P.L.G., was searched on Saturday night.

THIRTY-SIX ARRESTS AT QUEENSTOWN.

The military and police at Queenstown visited a large number of houses in Queenstown and the rural district on Sunday night and this morning, and it is stated that 36 arrests were made. All those who were taken into custody were marched to the huts of the Cameron Highlanders at Belmont, and 25 of them were removed yesterday evening by motor lorries to Cork, accompanied by a strong military guard. Later in the day the police paid a visit to the Town Clerk's Office in the Town Hall. Mr. O'Reilly, Town Clerk, was in his office at the time. An inspection of the books and documents was made. Minute books and some Dail Eireann correspondence were taken away.

MANY ARRESTS IN CLARE.

There was considerable police and military activity in Ennis and other parts of Clare yesterday, and arrests were made in various places. From Ennistymon, Mullagh, and Kildysart prisoners were brought to Ennis, and lodged in the Military Headquarters.

TWENTY ARRESTS IN GALWAY.

Our Galway Correspondent telegraphed last night:—There was a general round up in Galway to-day. Up to the time of telegraphing a score of arrests had been made. Professor Liam O'Brien and a medical student named Foley were taken into custody at University College. Another student, Mr. Francis Keane, brother-in-law of Dr. Bryan Cusack, M.P., was brought to Eglinton street Station. The arrests, which are regarded as precautionary, include Frank Hardiman, manager Town Hall; Frank Henry, building contractor, Market street; Charles Byrne, manager of Lipton's; Joseph Togher, Post Office official, residing at Togher's Hotel; Thomas Gallagher, County Council clerk; John Hosty, compositor, Quay road; Maurice O'Connor, Abbeygate street; two shop assistants at Moylett's Stores named Tierney and Linnane, and a shop assistant at M'Donogh's drapery establishment named Heneghan. Searches and arrests by the military are continuing.

SHOOTING FROM A MOTOR CAR.

On Sunday night Constable Reis was wounded by a bullet discharged by men passing in a motor car at Cappoquin. The bullet entered the constable's body just over the heart. His condition is precarious. According to the official report a lady was wounded at the same time.

POLICE PATROL ATTACKED IN KERRY.

On Sunday a number of constables in three motor cars, proceeding from Tralee to Killarney, were fired on by about 80 men, who were in an ambush between Ballyseedy and Ballymacthomas. The police returned the fire, wounding one of the attackers, and escaping themselves without injury.

CORK CITY AUDIT.

BOOKS WITHHELD FROM AUDITOR.

SEIZURES BY THE POLICE.

Our Cork Correspondent, telegraphing yesterday, states:—

There were developments in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Cork Corporation this morning, when Mr. King, Local Government Board Auditor, attended for that purpose. In order to prevent the Auditor from discharging his duty, a band of men drove to the residence of Mr. Ireton, City Treasurer, this morning, and compelled him to surrender the keys of his office in the municipal buildings. They then drove to the latter place, and removed all the principal books in the offices of Mr. Ireton and Mr. W. Hegarty, Secretary of Committees, and, placing them in a motor, conveyed them away to a destination not disclosed. When Mr. King demanded the books for audit, the Town Clerk handed to him the resolution of the Corporation refusing to hold any communication on any matter whatever with the Local Government Board.

At this moment a large party of military and police arrived, and surrounded the building. A detachment entered the municipal buildings, and were disposed at various points, while about ten Royal Irish Constabulary men, led by a District Inspector, suddenly appeared in the Committee Room, and levelled their rifles at the Auditor, Town Clerk, City Treasurer, Secretary, and Press. Advancing towards the Bench the officer called out—"I want the names of all gentlemen present," to which Mr. King replied, "I am the Local Government Board Auditor for the City of Cork. I have attended for the purpose of resuming the audit." The officer, addressing the Town Clerk, said—I must ask you to come with me for a short time. I am not taking you away altogether.

The Town Clerk—Very well. The officer and his party then retired with the Town Clerk to the latter's room, and having made a search took possession of the Council's minute book, and letter books, and returned to the audit room with Mr. McCarthy. Addressing the auditor, the officer said:—"I am very sorry to disturb your work, sir; but I have to perform this job." A similar course of procedure was subsequently visited upon the City Treasurer and the Secretary. In the letters department the police impounded some books.

Resuming, Mr. King said:—Mr. McCarthy, I require you to produce all necessary books and accounts for audit.

Mr. McCarthy—Under the terms of the resolution I have handed to you, it is impossible for me to do so.

Mr. King—Do you decline to produce the roll book containing the names of those present when the resolution was passed?

Mr. McCarthy—It is impossible for me to do so, or to produce any of the books.

Mr. King—Of course you understand the responsibility you are taking?

Mr. McCarthy—I do, of course. This is a matter upon which I will be legally advised.

Mr. King—I will not detain you any further.

COUNTY COUNCIL'S OFFICES SEARCHED.

This morning a large party of military and police searched the offices of the County Council in the Cork Courthouse, and seized copies of the minutes, resolutions, and various papers, the originals of which were not forthcoming.

All the rate books and documents in the County Council offices, Cobh street, Cork, have mysteriously disappeared since Saturday, and a similar raid was made on the records at the Cork Workhouse.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 9d., post free. Sold by all Chemists and Stores. Prior and Co., Chemists, Londonderry.—(Adv.)

Fashionable Intelligence

The Dowager Marchioness Conyngham returned to Slane Castle yesterday from London.

The Earl of Kenmare has arrived in London from Killarney.

The Earl of Kingston has left Oakport, Co. Roscommon, for London.

The Earl of Iveagh has returned to London from Elveden Hall.

The Earl and Countess of Derby and Captain and Lady Victoria Bullock have returned to London from Paris.

Lady Dunsany has arrived at Dunsany Castle from England.

Major and Lady Helen McCalmont have returned to Mount Juliet, Kilkenny, from Newmarket.

Owing to the tragedies in the city Lady Ardilaun's musical party this week will not take place.

Special window display of Christmas Calanders, Annuals, and Novelty Crackers at Switzer's, Grafton street.

Special Sale of Manufacturers' Stock. Coats, Wraps, Costumes, Fur-trimmed Coats, and Sports Skirts. 2s. in the £ off, this week only, at Holmes's, George's street.

Peasons and Co., 54 Dawson street, make Autumn Costumes, distinctive in style.

Gracefully draped satin evening gown for 7½ gns. In ivory and other colours.—Slyne and Co., Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

Arrivals at Kingstown per Royal Mail Steamer.—Captain and Mrs. Cunningham, Miss Broderick, Mr. Russell, R. W. Lonsdale, Mr. and Mrs. Grattion, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Miss Moore, Miss Kilby, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Nesbit, Miss M. Power.

Departures from Kingstown per Royal Mail Steamer.—Captain R. N. Thompson, Colonel Sir Arthur Chance, Captain G. R. Somerville, Major R. G. Duncan, Lieut. J. Bull, Lieut. H. B. Bull, Captain R. J. Hord, Rector Darnley, Charles Wood, Mrs. Dickson, Leslie Smith, J. Van Druten, T. De Burca, T. Hanahan, W. Turpin, J. Stewart, E. K. Rollins, J. Marais, R. Mallan, Miss Bourke-Owens, Dunn Dunsford Company, O'Donnell, J. W. Corcoran, W. D. Sainsbury, W. L. Sainsbury, J. Lawless, Jas. Kilgallon, Mrs. Gallagher, Mr. A. Mally, H. A. Pope, G. T. Roder, Mrs. G. C. Roder, Miss E. Gubbins, Miss M. Fitzgerald, Miss Eva Lynn, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. K. M. Lloyd.

Special display of Millinery, Furs, and Fur-trimmed Coats at special prices, this week, at McBirney's.

Special show of Mourning Goods this week. Prices strictly moderate.—Davis and Co. (late Ogilvy's), 45 Grafton street.

THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

CLOSING PRICES.

Eng. Parity.	Stocks.	Closing Bid Prices Sat.	Mon.	Business Done H.	L.
110¼	U.S. New 4% Loan	103½	103½	—	—
—	Nor. Pacific, Santa Fe	88½	89	—	—
109¼	Do. Preference	76⅞	77	—	—
109¼	Do. 4% Con. Bonds	85¾	85¾	—	—
58¼	Baltimore & Ohio	37⅜	38½	—	—
168¼	Canadian Pacific	114¾	118	—	—
51¼	Central of Ohio Com.	43⅜	44½	—	—
34¼	Chic., Mil., & St. Paul	33¾	36	—	—
112¼	Chicago & N.-West.	74¾	75¾	—	—
152¼	Do. Preferred	102	102	—	—
34¼	Erie 1st Preferred	22	24½	—	—
74¼	Do. 4% Gt. Lien Bds	50	50	—	—
148¼	Gt. Northern Pref.	77⅞	81	—	—
127¼	Illinois Central	86	89¾	—	—
71¼	Lehigh Valley	48¾	49	—	—
144¼	Louisville & Nashville	100¼	101	—	—
50¼	Missouri, Kan. & Texas	27	27	—	—
80¼	Do. 2nd Mt. 4% Gd. B	30	33	—	—
32¼	Missouri Pacific New	22¾	23¾	—	—
33¼	Nat. of Mexico Pref.	5⅞	6¼	—	—
7¼	Do. 2nd Pref.	5⅝	5⅝	—	—
141¼	N.Y. Cen. & Hudson R.	75	77⅝	—	—
141¼	Norfolk & Weste. Com.	90¾	90¾	—	—
122¼	Northern Pacific Com	83	87¼	—	—
87¼	Ontario & Western	38⅜	40¼	—	—
88¼	Pennsylvania Shares	40¼	41¾	—	—
127¼	Reading Shares	88	89¾	—	—
74¼	Do. 1st Preferred	51½	52	—	—
121¼	Do. 4% Mt. Bonds	85	85	—	—
36¼	Southern Railway	23¾	25¾	—	—
167¼	Southern Pacific	110¾	114	—	—
52¼	Texas & Pacific	29¾	32¾	—	—
174¼	Union Pacific	120	122⅝	—	—
94¼	Do. Pref.	62¾	64¾	—	—
114¼	Do. 4% Bonds	89¾	90¾	—	—
13¼	Wabash Common	7¾	8¼	—	—
36	Do. Preferred A	24	25¾	—	—
65¼	Do. Sml. Refn. Cts.	44	45¾	—	—
89¼	Anaconda Copper	37⅝	41¾	—	—
11¼	British-American Tob	11	11	—	—
116¼	N.Y. Cons. Gas	77	77	—	—
180¼	General Electric	122	126½	—	—
118¼	U.S. Steel Common	86½	90¾	—	—
151¼	Do. 1st Preferred	105½	106	—	—
122¼	Do. 2nd 5% Bonds	92½	92¾	—	—
—	Silver, Foreign Mixed	73	74	—	—
72¼	Do. (U.S. mined) Ref	99¾	99¾	—	—
80	Do. Preld. Certs	37	37	—	—
98¼	Royal Dutch Oil	67¾	69¾	—	—
63¼	Shell Transport	45⅝	46¾	—	—
232¼	Mexican Petroleum	154¼	162¾	—	—
112¼	Pan-American Pet.	73½	76	—	—
72¼	General Motors	46¾	48¾	—	—
85¼	U.S. Rubber	60¾	66¾	—	—

* Asked. † Ex div. ‡ Bid. ‖ Ex rights.

	Saturday.	Monday.
Call Money	Nominal.	4½
Ex. on Lond'n, 60 days' sight	3.43.25	3.45.00
Ex. on Lond'n, Demand bills	3.46.25	3.48.50
Cable Transfers	3.49.00	3.50.50
Ex. on Montreal	3.31.00	3.31.50
Cotton, Middling, Upland	17.25	17.10
Do. New Orleans, Middl'g	16.25	16.00
Cotton Seed Oil, f.t. Summer Yellow Spot	8.50	8.30
Cotton Seed Oil, f.t. Spot	9.00	8.90
Petroleum, Refined, in cases	26.50	29.50
Do. Standard, White	24.50	24.50
Do. Philadelph., Stan. dn.	24.50	24.50
Do. Pennsylvania, Crude	6.10	6.10
Spirits of Turpentine	100	102
Do. Savannah	97¾	97½
Rosin, Grade K	11.00	11.00
Do. Grade H	11.00	11.00
Lard, Prime Western Steam	20.02½	19.40
Do. Midland West	19.35	18.75–19
Tallow, Special, loose		5¾
Sugar, 96 Test, Centrifugal	5.70‖	5.70
Do. Muscovado, 89 Test	5.03‖	5.03
Wheat, No. 2 Hard Winter	201¾	197
Do. No. 2 Red. Winter	201¾	197
Do. No. 2 Mixed Durum	197¾	192
Coffee, Rio No. 7	7⅞	7¾
Flour, Spring	8.00–8.75	7.50–8.00
Iron, No. 2 North'n. Foundry	34.00–43	34.00–42
Tin, Straits	36.25	36.37½
Zinc, East St. Louis	8.07	8.07
Electrolytic Copper, Spot	14½	14¾–14¾
Do. do. Futures, July	14⅜–15	Nom.
Freight, Heavy Grain, to U. Kingdom, per quarter	10/0	10/0
Freight, Heavy Grain, to Continent, per quarter	35s.	35c.
Freight, Cotton, to Liverpool		
High density	115	115
Do. Standard (per bale)	140	140

PRODUCE MARKETS.

WHEAT—Spot market weak at 9½c. decline. Exporters took 150 boatloads of wheat. The visible supply of wheat in the United States has decreased 1,430,000 bushels on the week, and now totals 39,876,000; last year, 26,000,000 bushels. The visible supply of wheat in Canada has increased. The week's export clearances from the Atlantic seaboard total 6,654,000; last year, 6,903,000 bushels. Receipts—Atlantic, 1,313,000; last year, 274,000. Clearances, 1,698,000; last year, 149,000.

FLOUR weak, 50 to 25 points down.

CORN on spot easy at 3c. decline. The visible supply has decreased 1,681,000 bushels on the week, and now totals 7,122,000; last year, 1,160,000. The week's export clearances from the Atlantic seaboard total 2,012,000 bushels; last year, 63,000. The week's export clearances were—Oats, 469,000 bushels; last year, 231,000. Flour, 146,000 barrels; last year, 475,000. Receipts—Atlantic, 23,000; last year, 33,000. Clearances, 80,000; last year, nil.

LARD—Cash weak.

COFFEE opened easy at 5 to 9 points lower, and further weakened on disappointing Brazilian markets and selling by New Orleans inter

coal for washing the clothes
dry I've plenty for general use.

ERE'S nothing more worrying
to the housewife than to be
of coal; it means discomfort
nconvenience for all the house-

In the ordinary way wash-day
d to her worry, for the demands
e copper fire made a big hole
he weekly ration. Now, by
ing in the Rinso way, the
es are just as white and fresh,
coal is saved for general use
comfort.

does the washing with much
time and trouble than the old
od required. Rinso does in cold
r what more costly but less
tific preparations do in hot
r. It washes while you sleep.

Just try the Rinso method. Soak the clothes in cold water with Rinso overnight. Rinse and hang to dry in the morning. That's all!

SOLD IN PACKETS EVERYWHERE

Grocers, Stores, Oilmen, Chandlers, etc.

R. S. HUDSON LIMITED,
Liverpool, West Bromwich & London.

RINSO
THE COLD WATER WASHER

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BANK STOCK, GUINNESS PREF., TEXTILES, AND OILS LOWER.

There was a considerable curtailment of even the small volume of business one has lately become accustomed to on the Stock Exchange yesterday owing to existing circumstances, and there were more than one point of dulness. The Funds fluctuated. War Loan 3½ p.c. and Funding rose, but Consols, War Loan Five, Irish Land, and India Stock lower. Bank of Ireland Stock further gave way. Guinness closed dull with the Pref. rather flat. City Steam was marked higher, but the stock was a couple of points lower than the unofficial closing level at end of the week. Home Rails close offered. Textiles and some Drapery issues appeared weaker. Dunlop Rubbers were busy at a few points decline on selling from the other side. Oils remain dull.

In the Funds, War Loan 3½ p.c. rose ¼ to 83¾, and Funding Loan ¼ to 87½, while Consols fell ⅛ to 44⅞. War Loan 5 p.c. ¼ to 83⅝, Irish Land 2½ p.c. ¼ to 44⅜, Local Loans ¼ to 50½, and India 3½ p.c. ⅛ to 54⅝.

The only change in Banks was a fall of 4 to 171 in Bank of Ireland Stock. Nationals repeated 16½.

In Breweries, Guinness Ord. repeated 32½, but the Pref. closed ½ lower at 9 to 9½ nominally.

In Steam, City of Dublin were 1 to 1.50, and in Telegraphs Marconis repeated 57s. for a few shares.

As regards Home Rails, Great Southern and Western repeated 43, but the Guaranteed fell 1½ to 48, and Great Northern Debs. closed quiet at 58.

In Trams Dublin United Ord. remain at 6¾ for an odd lot.

Among Dunlop issues Parent Tyre Pref. repeated 12s. 10½d. Dunlop Rubber Ord. fell 1½d. to 23s. 9d., 23s. 10½d.

In Drapery issues McBirneys rose 1s. 3d. to 81s. 3d., but Todd Burns fell 1s. 6d. to 15s., 17s., nominally. Henry streets were called 19s. 6d., but nothing was done.

Manufacturing shares were dull and often weaker. Brad. Clothiers fell 3s. to 40s. 6d., Coats 6d. to 49/-, and Lever Bros. 8 p.c. 6d. to 19s. 6d., while Hely's remain at 24s.

In Miscellaneous securities Dublin Artisans' Dwellings fell 1 to 6¾. Imperial Tobacco 2s. to 47s. 3d., Kern River (Old New, 2s. to 1s. 10½d., 2s. 9d. prem., and Shells ¼ to 6¼ 4¾.

IRISH BANKS RATE.

Discount ..... 7½%, April 26, 1922.
Deposit ..... 2½%, April 26, 1922.

BUSINESS DONE.

2½ War Loan (82½)	83½	Parent Pref. (12/10½)	*12/10½
3½ War Loan (83½)	83½		
Funding Loan (87½)	87½	Dunlops	(24/-) 23/9 2/10½
War Bonds, 1927	*94½		
4½ Land Act (43½)	*43½	Crowe Wilson	(19/9) 19/6½
Local Loans (50½)	50½		
India 3½% (54½)	54½	M'Birney	(80/-) 81/3
Bank Ireland (171)	171	Todd Burns	
National	(16½) 16½		(17/6) 15/- 17/6
Guinness	(32½) 33½	Brad. Dyers	(43/6) 42½
Do. Pref.	(9½) 9½	Coats	(49/6) *49/-
City Steam	(125) 156	Hely's Ord.	(24/-) *24/-
Kerrol	(87½) *87½	Lever & Pref.	(23/6) 24/-
G.S.W. Ord.	(43½) 43	Dub. Art. Dwell.	(6½) 6½
Do. 'Gear	(49½) *48	Imperial Tobacco	47/6
G.N. Deb.	(65½) 58½	Kern River New	
Dublin Trams	(6½) *6½		(1/11) 1/10½ 1/9 2/3
		Shells	(6¼) 6¼ *6¾

*Odd lot.

(Last business done given in parentheses).

STOCKS STILL DROOPING.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

Although the re-opening of the Miscellaneous and Industrial market was quietly conducted, and considerable amount of business in there was a considerable amount of business in there was a considerable amount of business in there was a

DOCKRELL LIMITED.

SALE TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY).

RICHMOND WORKS, NORTH RICHMOND ST.

THIS IMPORTANT PROPERTY CONSISTS OF

A LARGE BUILDERS' YARD, COMPRISING ABOUT 1¼ ACRES; TOGETHER WITH A FINE RESIDENCE, MACHINE SHOP, JOINERS' SHOP, TIMBER SHEDS, AND STORES.

IN THREE LOTS.

LOT 1 WILL CONTAIN THE RESIDENCE and THE NEWLY-ERECTED JOINERS' AND MACHINE SHOPS, measuring 82 feet x 76 feet; TOGETHER WITH A LARGE AREA OF GROUND, measuring about 450 feet x 120 feet; with a cart entrance from Richmond Parade. The greater portion of this Lot will be sold free of and indemnified from all rent for over 900 years, save one portion, which is held as a yearly tenancy, subject to £6 a year.

LOT 2 WILL HAVE AN OFFICE ENTRANCE FROM RICHMOND STREET, and will, in addition, have a Cart Entrance at the rear. ON THIS LOT THERE IS A TIMBER SHED, measuring 70 feet x 12 feet; Stabling, Stores, and Offices. This Lot will be sold free of and indemnified from all rent for over 800 years.

LOT 3 HAS A FRONTAGE TO RICHMOND STREET, with a Cart Entrance from a lane at the rear leading from Richmond street. This Lot comprises A PLOT OF GROUND, measuring about one-sixth of an acre in extent, on which there are no Buildings. It will be sold subject to a rent of £17 0s. 9d. for a term of 997 years from 1911.

THE PROPERTY HAS TO BE DIVIDED INTO THREE LOTS TO FACILITATE PURCHASERS. The Premises are so large that any one of the three lots affords ample space for a Builder, Dairyman, Taxi Proprietor, or other business requiring a large area. THE PROPERTY CAN BE SEEN AT ANY TIME ON ORDER TO VIEW FROM THE AUCTIONEERS, when the Divisions can be indicated.

AT THE SAME TIME, WE WILL SELL

THE ENTIRE UP-TO-DATE PLANT AND STOCK,

First Day's Sale—Lots 1 to 322. Second Day's Sale—323 to end.

THE SALE OF THE GOODS WILL START EACH DAY AT 11.30 SHARP, AS THE SALE MUST BE COMPLETED IN TWO DAYS.

THE PROPERTY WILL BE SOLD AT TWELVE O'CLOCK ON TO-DAY (TUESDAY).

Conditions of Sale and Catalogues, price 6d. each, can be had on application to the Auctioneers. No person will be admitted to the premises on the days of the Auction save by Catalogue.

Messrs. ARTHUR COX and CO., Solicitors, 8 Stephen's Green.

PROPERTY SALE, THURSDAY NEXT, NOV. 25.

AT 1.15 O'CLOCK, AT OUR PROPERTY SALEROOMS, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

No. 30 IONA CRESCENT, GLASNEVIN,

WITH POSSESSION.

Head rent £5. Lease 999 years.
The House is extremely dry inside, and does not require a penny outlay.
Caretaker in house daily, from 1 o'clock to 5 o'clock.

Messrs. H. T. DIX and SONS, 24 Clare street, Solicitors.

ORDERS TO VIEW FROM THE AUCTIONEERS.

58 OAKLANDS PARK, BALLSBRIDGE.

MODERN SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, WITH POSSESSION.

Held for about 140 years to run, subject to a ground rent of £4 per annum. P.L.V. £24.
Caretaker in house daily, from 1 o'clock to 5 o'clock.

R. M. O'GRADY, Esq., Solicitor, 22 Nassau street.

14 LONGWOOD AVENUE, S. C. ROAD.

Long garden. Head Rent £4 14s. 6d., unadjusted. Lease 500 years from 1857. Valuation, £25.
THIS HOUSE CAN BE SEEN DAILY.

F. SHARPE, Esq., Solicitor, 16 College green.

No. 8 BELGRAVE ROAD, MONKSTOWN.

WITH POSSESSION.

Held for 500 years, subject to £9 per annum. P.L.V., £35. ORDERS TO VIEW FROM THE AUCTIONEERS.

Messrs. LONGFIELD, KELLY, and ARMSTRONG, Solicitors, 25 Clare street.

FURNITURE AUCTION, FRIDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER.

STRATFORD HOUSE, TERENURE ROAD.

HAVING SOLD THE HOUSE, WE ARE NOW FURTHER INSTRUCTED

TO SELL THE FURNITURE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

GOODS ON VIEW ON THURSDAY from 11 to 4 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 7TH DECEMBER, ON THE PREMISES, 22 & 23 KENILWORTH PARK, HAROLD'S CROSS.

F. C. D. JOYNT, Esq., Solicitor, Foster place.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SALE OF THE HOUSES, WE WILL SELL THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN NO. 23

DOCKRELL LIMITED.

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

SALE ON THURSDAY, THE 2ND DECEMBER, 1920,

OF ATTRACTIVE

MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

AT No. 19 RATHDOWN ROAD, N.C. ROAD, DUBLIN.

HAVING SOLD THE HOUSE, we are now instructed by the Owner, A. C. FESTERRE, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, ON THURSDAY, the 2nd DECEMBER,

THE ATTRACTIVE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Which includes: Sheraton Bureau, Singer's New Sewing Machine, Inlaid China Cabinet Chesterfield Settee, Easy Chairs, Fancy Tables, Occasional Chairs, Cake Stand, Inlaid Chest, Oak Overmantel, Fire Screens, Divan Chairs, Carpets, Cottage Piano, two Oak Sideboards, Card Table, Oak Dining-room Suite, Dining Table, Oak Roll-top Desk, Pictures and Ornaments, Curbs and Irons, Flower Pots and Plants, Chest of Drawers, Shorthair Bedroom Suite, Wire Mattress, Blankets, Sheets, Pillow Slips, Feather Beds and Bedding, Washstand and Dressing Tables, two Antique Chests of Drawers, Stair Carpet and Rods, Tables, Dinner Service, Coffee Service, Delph, Deal Chest of Drawers, Gas Oven, Ladder, Carpet Sweeper, Garden Tools, New Lawn Mower, Contents of Greenhouse, and Flower Pots, &c., &c.

ALL THE ABOVE FURNITURE IS PERFECTLY NEW AND IN EXCELLENT ORDER, SOME OF IT BEING ONLY SIX MONTHS IN USE.

ON VIEW MORNING OF SALE FROM TEN O'CLOCK. SALE AT TWELVE O'CLOCK SHARP.
Admission to Sale 1/- to avoid overcrowding. Purchasers to pay Five per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ALLEN & SON.

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
53 AND 54 LOWER SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.
PHONE—74. AUCTIONS CONDUCTED IN TOWN AND COUNTRY.

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

BY

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH AND CO.,

Auctioneers and Valuers, etc.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), NOVEMBER 24th, PELLETTSTOWN, CABRA, at 12 o'clock, for the Guardians of the Rathdown Union—4 Acres very heavy crop of Swede Turnips, in drills.

TO-DAY, 10s., 1f., 20p., subject to P.L.C. annuity of £5 13/4; and (B) 8s. 1f. 36p., subject to nominal rent of £5 5/- per annum, with right to graze adjoining mountain.

There is a good Dwellinghouse on Lot A, and both Lots will be offered for Sale as one holding.

JOHN MORAN, Esq., Solicitor, 34 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin. Phone 1554.

BY PRIVATE TREATY.

SALE of SPLENDID RESIDENTIAL HOLDING, 65 acres, near Maynooth; suited for Grazing Farm. House, 13 apartments, excellent outoffices. P.L.C. annuity, £48. P.L.V., £92 10/-. Immediate possession.

45 Acres of very rich Grazing Lands at Chapelizod.

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH AND CO.,

Auctioneers and Valuers, Live Stock Salesmen and Factors,
4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN.
"Phone 3. Telegraphic Address—"Factors, Dublin."

STORE CATTLE SALES

AT 50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.
EVERY THURSDAY.
GAVIN LOW, LTD.

STORE CATTLE SALES

EVERY THURSDAY.

R. & J. WILKINSON,
42/41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

AUCTION SALES BY JOHN P. CUFFE.

GRAZING LETTINGS.

BROADMEADOWS, SWORDS, CO. DUBLIN.—On WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1920, at 12 O'CLOCK, 50 ACRES PRIME GRAZING LAND, well watered and fenced, in divisions, for Miss Lonie.

ALSO BY PRIVATE TREATY.

150 Acres Prime Grazing at BALLYBOUGH.
100 Acres Prime Grazing at ASHBOURNE.
150 Acres Prime Grazing at KILSALLAGHAN.
50 Acres Prime Grazing at BALLYBOUGHILL.
20 Acres Prime Grazing at MALAHIDE.
50 Acres Prime Grazing at BALLYMUN.

JOHN P. CUFFE.

RESIDENCE, WITH CATTLE LAIRS ATTACHED.

JOHN P. CUFFE, who is moving to more commodious premises in Manor street, is offering for SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION the Interest in the Residence, 73 PRUSSIA STREET, with cattle lairs attached, accommodating 70 cattle, with hay overhead, electric light throughout. Held under lease from 29th September, 1908, for the term of 979 years at the yearly rent of £20.

TUESDAY, Sale on the Premises on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2nd, 1920, At 1.30 o'clock.

JOHN P. CUFFE.

NUTSTOWN, GARRISTOWN.

SALE OF SUPERIOR RESIDENTIAL GRAZING FARM.

JOHN P. CUFFE has been instructed by Jas. McLoughlin, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at 73 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1920, at 1.30 o'clock, all his Title and Interest in above.

GRAZING FARM.

The Holding is situated at Nutstown, convenient to Garristown and Ashbourne villages, and twelve miles north from Dublin, is all in grass, and of the best fattening quality, with suitable Dwellinghouse and Out-offices. It contains 64 acres 3 roods and 6 perches, Statute measure (or thereabouts), held in Fee-simple, subject to the annuity of £19 8s. 6d. P.L.V. £65 0s. 0d.

Further particulars, etc., from

Messrs. JUSTIN MacCARTHY and CO., Solicitors, 19 Upper Merrion street, Dublin; or

JOHN P. CUFFE,

BRACKENSTOWN, SWORDS,

CO. DUBLIN.

MANSION HOUSE AND DEMESNE LANDS

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

JOHN P. CUFFE has been instructed by R. G. O'Callaghan (who is going to reside in England) to SELL BY PRIVATE TREATY, the above magnificent modern RESIDENCE, standing on 221 Statute Acres Prime Grazing Land.

PARTICULARS.

Brackenstown House is a modern mansion (only built a few years), containing entrance hall, drawing, dining, morning, smoke, lounge and billiard rooms, 12 bedrooms, servants' apartments, w.c.'s, hot and cold water and electric light throughout; motor garage and workshop, etc., etc.; large fruit and vegetable gardens, glass houses; beautifully situated on the bank of a Stream, with trout in the grounds lake, etc.

The Outoffices consist of 50 loose boxes, shed for 80 cattle, cow-house, 250-ton hay barn, weighbridge, steward's house in yard, lunisteam shed, fowl-house, etc., etc.; gate lodge and two cottages.

The Land consists of 221 acres S.M., surrounded by demesne wall. 160 acres of which is prime fattening land, the remainder under ornamental grounds, buildings, lake, etc.

Brackenstown has been fitted up, and until a few years ago been successfully worked as a stud farm. It is situated seven miles north from Dublin.

Further particulars, etc., from

JOHN P. CUFFE,
Auctioneer, Valuer, and Live Stock Salesman,
73 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS

BY

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON,

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 24th NOVEMBER, CHEEVERSTOWN, FRIESTOWN—For Mrs. Isdale —Letting of 50 Acres Grazing, in divisions. Sale 12.30 o'clock.

SAME DAY.

CREEKSTOWN, ASHBOURNE—For J. A. Little, Esq.—Letting of 170 Acres Grazing in divisions, including 25 Acres 2nd Crop Meadow after Sale in 1921, at 2 o'clock.

NEXT FRIDAY, 26th NOVEMBER.

PIERCETOWN, DUNBOYNE—For D. Yourell, Esq.—Letting of 80 Acres Prime Grazing Land, in divisions. Sale 12 o'clock.

SAME DAY.

RIBBSTOWN, BATTERSTOWN—For W. J. Yourell, Esq.—180 Acres Grazing, in divisions. Sale 1 o'clock.

SAME DAY.

KILLESTER, RATOATH—For F. Yourell, Esq.—20 Acres Grazing Land. Sale 2 o'clock.

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON,

Auctioneers, Valuers, Etc.,
42 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

THE DUBLIN Week-end Paper is the "Weekly Irish Times." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday morning. Price Twopence.

IMPORTANT PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

"ASHDENE," DUNDONALD.

COUNTY DOWN.

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING AUCTION OF

ANTIQUE & MODERN FURNITURE,

PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, CARPETS, RUGS, and DRAPERIES; ANTIQUE SILVER, SHEFFIELD and ELECTRO-PLATE, RARE OLD GLASS and CHINA, ORNAMENTAL EFFECTS; OIL PAINTINGS, WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, MEZZOTINTS and ENGRAVINGS, MARBLE and BRONZE STATUARY, HOUSEHOLD GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY, CULINARY UTENSILS; HOUSEHOLD STORES; GARDEN SEATS, CHAIRS, ROLLER, and TOOLS.

WE ARE INSTRUCTED BY FRANK E. SMITH, ESQ.

(who has disposed of his Residence) to CATALOGUE AND SELL BY AUCTION,

WITHOUT RESERVE,

ON

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY,

7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th DECEMBER,

HIS RARE and VALUABLE ANTIQUE SILVER, SHEFFIELD PLATE, GLASS, CHINA, and OBJETS D'ART, which have been selected with great taste and discrimination, and form a MUSEUM COLLECTION, together with the Collection of Oil Paintings and Water-Colours (including Works of many well and favourably known Artists), Antique and Modern Furniture, which are described in the Catalogue, to be had from the Auctioneers (when ready), price 2/- each, by post 2/2.

CLARKE & SON, F.A.I.,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
THE MART, 21 ROSEMARY ST., BELFAST.
TELEPHONE: BELFAST, 2468.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.'S SALES.

THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AT 1.30 P.M. FOR 2 SHARP.

TRUSTEES OF A. M. GROTE, DECEASED,

3, 4, & 5 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

HELD IN FEE-SIMPLE.

LOT No. 1.—£300 PER ANNUM, OUT OF No. 3 STEPHEN'S GREEN,
Held by THE DUBLIN BREAD COMPANY under Lease for 21 years from March, 1916, at rent of £300 per annum.

LOT No. 2.—£210 PER ANNUM, OUT OF Nos. 4 & 5 STEPHEN'S GREEN,
Held by W. SMYTH under Lease for 21 years from March, 1918, at rent of £210 per annum.
BARRINGTON and SONS, Solicitors for Vendors, No. 10 Ely place, Dublin.

58 AND 60 PEMBROKE ROAD.

FIRST-CLASS, CONVENIENTLY-SITUATED HOUSES, containing each 3 reception rooms, 5 family bedrooms, bathroom (hot and cold water), kitchen with close range, servants' room; Vertex water and electric light throughout; good gardens at rear and stabling. Both houses are held direct from the Earl of Pembroke for 150 years from 13th September, 1826, subject to £17 12s. 0d., adjusted to £17 2s. 6d., and WILL BE SOLD SEPARATELY, subject to one moiety of this rent. No. 58 sub-let for five years from 25th September, 1916, at £70 per annum; No. 60 for fifty years from 1911 at £40 per annum, over and above all taxes, tenant repairing and maintaining.

Messrs. HAYES and SONS, Solicitors, 41 and 42 Nassau street, Dublin.

84 KENILWORTH SQUARE, RATHGAR.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, WITH POSSESSION. Two reception rooms, breakfast parlour, morning room, 5 bedrooms, servant's room, bathroom (h. and c., wash-hand basin); pantry, with h. and c. water; electric light, bay windows, side and rear entrances, unusually large garden. CLEAR POSSESSION TO PURCHASER. Held for 900 years from 1859, subject to £9 per annum.

WILLIAM V. SKIDDALL, Solicitor, 6 Westmoreland street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS, 110 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

SALE TO-DAY, 12 O'CLOCK.

23 OAKLEY ROAD, RANELAGH.

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS AND BLUTHNER PIANO.

WE are instructed by the Executors of J. C. Anderson, Esq., to SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, on the above date, the entire HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, comprising as follows:—Bluthner Boudoir Grand Piano, a splendid instrument; Walnut Music Cabinet, Davenport, Chippendale Mahogany Corner Cabinet, Indian Jardinière Stands, Chesterfield Sofa in tapestry, Easy Chairs in tapestry, Walnut Frame Chairs in velvet, Brussels Carpets, Axminster and Wilton Carpets, Persian Rugs, Tapestry and Lace Curtains, Gilt Regulator Clock, Marble do., Water Colours, Oil Paintings and Etchings, Decorative China, Japanese Panels, 6ft. Mahogany Cabinet Sideboard, 4ft. Screw Dining Tables, Mahogany Chairs, Leather Seats, Divan Chairs, Mahogany Glass-door Bookcase, Axminster and Brussels Carpets, Oak Hall Bench and Chairs, Glass-door Corner Cabinet, Table Glass and China, Mahogany, Ash and Pine Bedroom Suites, All-brass and Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Bedding, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, Mahogany Cheval Glass, Linoleum and Sundry Out-door Effects.

Admission to View and Sale by Ticket, One Shilling.

Terms—Cash and 5 per cent. Fees.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

ON VIEW THIS DAY, 10 TILL 5.

ADAM'S SALEROOMS,

19 STEPHEN'S GREEN, NORTH.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 24th NOVEMBER, AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, PLATE, SILVER, etc., comprising, briefly—Upright Pianos, by Collard, Bord, and Hostling and Spangenberg; Cantor Table, Mahogany Inlaid Sideboard, Inlaid Walnut Drawingroom Cabinets, Antique Mahog. Slope-front Bureau, Antique Secretary Bookcase, Antique Mahog. Open Bookcase, Davenport, Inlaid Settees and Couches, Easy and Occasional Chairs, Antique Mahog. and Low Settees, Inlaid Mahog., Walnut, and Gilt Overmantels; Hall Stands, Tables and Chairs, Mahog. and Oak Sideboards, Antique Sewing Tables, Chiffoniere, Dumb Waiter, Gardevin, Sets of Dining Chairs, Grandfather Mahog. Hall Clock, Telescope Dinner Tables, Long Dinner Table, 14 ft., Wilton, Minister and Brussels Room and Stair Carpets, Brass Fenders, Coloured Brass and Copper Fenders, Table Glass and China, good Plated Ware, Bedroom Suites, Mahog. and Walnut Wardrobes and Chests of Drawers, Duchess and other Toilet Tables and Glasses, Press, Oak and Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Blankets, and Bedding; Curtains, Kitchen Dressers, Furniture and Utensils, Iron Garden Roller, Lawn Mower, and Tools; Bagatelle Board, Musical Box, SILVER includes Old English Repousse Dragon, 1758; Cups, Coffee and Tea Services, Inkstands, Hunting Cups, Candlesticking Mugs, Shaft Spoons, Forks and Spoons, etc.

On View To-day (Tuesday), 10 till 5. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,

Auctioneers and Appraisers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

FORTHCOMING FURNITURE AUCTIONS

BY

JAMES ADAM & SONS.

24th and 26th NOVEMBER.
SALEROOMS, 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.
FRIDAY, 26th NOVEMBER.
54 NORTHUMBERLAND ROAD.
MONDAY, 29th NOVEMBER.
39 SYDNEY AVENUE, BLACKROCK.
TUESDAY, Sale on the Premises on THURSDAY, 2nd DECEMBER.
28 KENILWORTH SQUARE.
THURSDAY, 2nd DECEMBER.
DUNDRUM HOUSE, DUNDRUM.
TUESDAY, 7th DECEMBER
(By Sir Charles Nixon-Eccles).
72 MOREHAMPTON ROAD.
THURSDAY, 9th DECEMBER.
113 LEESON PARK.
MONDAY, 13th DECEMBER.
7 HATCH STREET.
TUESDAY, 14th DECEMBER
43 LEESON PARK.
WEDNESDAY, 15th DECEMBER.
15 HATCH STREET.
16th and 17th DECEMBER.
SALEROOMS, 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,

Auctioneers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

RATHMINES.

73 LEINSTER ROAD.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.
MONDAY NEXT, 29th NOVEMBER, 1920.
SEMI-DETACHED RESIDENCE, of sound construction, brightly and healthily situated on the best part of this favoured road, very convenient to trams, close to the city.

FOR SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION, at JAMES ADAM and SONS' ESTATE SALEROOMS, 17 MERRION ROW, at One o'clock.

Lease for 900 years from 1st September, 1920, at the yearly rent of £5 5s., above all taxes.

The premises may be viewed any week-day by appointment with the Auctioneers. Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had on application to

MOLLOY, PAYLE and CO., Solicitors,
18 Eustace street; or

JAMES ADAM & SONS,

Auctioneers and Appraisers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN,
DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE AUCTION

EVERY THURSDAY. ENTRIES INVITED.

GANLY, SONS & CO.

USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

SALES BY E. A. COONAN & SON,

RATHCOFFEY, CLONGOWESWOOD, and NAAS.

THIS DAY—At Silvercove, Ballymore-Eustace, for Reps. of P. Toole—120 Acres for Grazing, in divisions, to December 1st, 1921, at 3 o'clock.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26th—At Goatstown, four miles from Naas and Sallins, for Mrs. Boyd-Reid—The entire Household Furniture, Drawingroom, Diningroom, and Bedroom Suites, Kitchen Utensils, Linoleum, Curtains and Poles and the appointments of a well-kept residence; full sized Hall Trap and two Inside Cars, two Bicycles, Garden Seat, and Lawn Mower, one Wood- and one Pierce Mower, Trap, Cart, two new Timber Drays, two Working Horses, one two and one three year old Bullocks, Draught Mare, Harness, and numerous other lots. Sale at 1 o'clock.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29th—At Baltracey, two miles West Kildare, for Mrs. Brabazon—140 Acres of Prime Land, in divisions, to December 1st, 1921, at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30th—At Straffan, for the Owners—80 Acres of Excellent Land, in two and three divisions, to December 1st, 1921. Letting at 1 o'clock.

SAME DAY—At Maidstown, opposite Clongowes, 5 miles from Naas and Kilcock, 3 from Sallins—75 Acres of prime Land, in three divisions, to December 1st, 1921, at 2 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1st, at Toolerea, Robertstown, for Miss Rourke—108 Acres, in divisions, for Grazing to 1st December, 1921. Letting at 1 o'clock.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3rd—At Kilmurray, Clane, for Mr. Mat Murphy—30 Acres of Aftergrass to April 1st or December 1st, 1921, at 12 o'clock.

SAME DAY—At Ballingarden, Enfield, for Mrs. Tuite—30 Acres for Grazing to December 1st, 1921, at 3 o'clock.

SALES AND AUCTIONS

BY

C. J. RUSSELL.

LIVE STOCK SALE AT ASHBOURNE,

FRIDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 26th,
Commencing at 12 o'clock sharp.

425 HEAD,

Comprising Springers, Milch Cows, 2½ and 3-year Bullocks and Heifers (including many lots fat and forward in condition), Fatty Bullocks, A.I. Hereford Cross Bullocks and Heifers, 1½ and 2-year Store Cattle, Fat and Store Wethers and Ewes, Fat and Store Lambs, etc. Chedlestown Pens, Gates, Hurdles, Oat Crusher, Lady's Bicycle, a large quantity of Drain Pipes (6-inch bore), etc.

Sale later on every Tuesday to Sale will leave Phibsborough, Dublin, at 11 o'clock sharp, returning to city after sale.

C. J. RUSSELL,
Auctioneer,
ASHBOURNE.

COUNTY WICKLOW.

THE BARRACK FARM, CARNEW.

IMPORTANT SALE OF HIGH-CLASS MODERN AND ANTIQUE FURNITURE, SPORTING PRINTS, etc., TUB TRAP, and SADDLERY, BY AUCTION, ON

THURSDAY, 25th NOVEMBER,
Commencing 11.30 o'clock.

THE SUBSCRIBER will be favoured by Captain Charles-worth the entire Household Furniture and Appointments, which include mahogany Sideboard, Dining Table, inlaid Sheraton Chairs, old Spinet, mahogany Bureaux, Card and Occasional Tables, fine-fronted corner Chippendale, Arm and Chippendale Chairs, wheatear backs, ladder-back Chairs, oak and mahogany Grandfather Clocks, Queen Anne Walnut Bureau, inlaid Card Tables, Bristol Mug, pierced brass Fenders, mahogany and leather-topped Writing Tables, inlaid mahogany Bedroom Suites, inlaid mahogany and other double and single Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, beautiful inlaid mahogany and other rent's Wardrobes, inlaid bow-fronted Chests of Drawers, Oval and other Washstands, mahogany Towel-horse and other Washstands, and all the usual appointments of a country residence. Must be seen to be appreciated. Particulars include—Practically new tub Trap, brown cob Harness, lady's Saddle, by Owens; lucknow Saddle, by Pimmel, gent.'s Hunting and Bartlett's Patent Saddles, and other equipment.

Rail Ballingarden.

EDWIN HAMMOND,

Auctioneer, CARNEW.

GARDEN CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 23).

RASPBERRY Canes for disposal; quote price per 1,000, or tradeno.—Dunlavin Nursery, Co. Wicklow. B

STRAWBERRY Plants, strong one year old, Royal Sovereign, Paxton, and other leading varieties, 12/- 100, second, 8/-; extra strong, 15/-; carriage paid; tans. instructions.—Ransaw, Dalkeith. B

SEAKALE—Strong young roots for early cutting, 2/- dozen, 12/- 100, 100 for £5; extra strong, 16/- 100, illustrated cultural instructions.—Ramsay, Baldoyle. X

SEAKALE Plants, for forcing or planting, 5/- per dozen, 20/- 100, carriage paid.—Manager, Llandell, Kinsale. B

WALLFLOWERS, all colours, separate strong plants, 1/- doz., 6/- per 50, 9/- per 100; 4/- 100 2-6, 5/- 100; carriage 9d.—Ramsay, Baldoyle.

WANTED, Manure for tennis court pitch, etc.—Kevin St. Nursery, Co. Dublin. B

300 YARDS of Box Edging to be Sold; what offers? Apply Miss Cochran, Glenlo Lodge, Bray. C

BIRDS, POULTRY, FISH, DAIRY, &c.

ALBUMEN Meal, Dry Mash or Soft Food, 30/- cwt.; Special Grain, 27/- cwt.—Randerath Mills, Ranelagh. X

A1 FEEDING Meal, 20/- cwt.; free sample will be sent to customers not dealing with the Co.—Meridian Mills, 40 Wellington quay, Dublin. 12 12

A1 MERIDAN Brand Turkeys (Alcott's), Cockerels A 45/-, Poults 35/-.—Mrs. Craigie, Harristown, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin. B

A1 VALUE Cheap Poultry Foods—Special Mixed Grain, 24/- cwt.; Laying Meal, 20/-; Barley Meal, 26/-; Sussex Ground Oats, 24/-; Indian Meal, 22/-; Pollard, 20/- per cwt., free on rail; cash with order.—Drake Grain Milling Co., 10 Bridgefoot road, Dublin.

BARRON-CAM Cockerels, best laying strain (four months), 10/6 each.—Mrs. T. Hill, Ballycullen, Firhouse. B

CANARIES, Love Birds, Parrots, Birdlime, Finch Seed, Cuttlefish and Lice Powders, Gregg's, 10 Ormond quay.

CANARIES, Yorkshires, same strain as winners, spring and type; inspection invited. Stamp, Offaly, 45 Dayrise terrace, North Strand, Dublin. C

COCKERELS, Buff White Wyandotte, April, strain M.C., 12/6 each.—Mrs. Cleary, Maryville, Mullingar.

COCKERELS, colonial, pedigree, Hawick, Kerry-Orrells Spice cells at 7/6, 12/6, 20/- etc.; best egg producers known.—M. Rowan and Co., Orphan Engine Lodge, Table Glass and China, good Plated Ware, Bedroom Suites, Mahog. and Walnut Wardrobes and Chests of Drawers, Duchess and other Toilet Tables and Glasses, Press, Oak and Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Blankets, and Bedding; Curtains, Kitchen Dressers, Furniture and Utensils, Iron Garden Roller, Lawn Mower, and Tools; Bagatelle Board, Musical Box, SILVER includes Old English Repousse Dragon, 1758; Cups, Coffee and Tea Services, Inkstands, Hunting Cups, Candlesticking Mugs, Shaft Spoons, Forks and Spoons, etc.

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JAMES ADAM & SONS,

Auctioneers and Appraisers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

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BY

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24th and 26th NOVEMBER.
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Auctioneers,
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USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

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RATHCOFFEY, CLONGOWESWOOD, and NAAS.

THIS DAY—At Silvercove, Ballymore-Eustace, for Reps. of P. Toole—120 Acres for Grazing, in divisions, to December 1st, 1921, at 3 o'clock.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26th—At Goatstown, four miles from Naas and Sallins, for Mrs. Boyd-Reid—The entire Household Furniture, Drawingroom, Diningroom, and Bedroom Suites, Kitchen Utensils, Linoleum, Curtains and Poles and the appointments of a well-kept residence; full sized Hall Trap and two Inside Cars, two Bicycles, Garden Seat, and Lawn Mower, one Wood- and one Pierce Mower, Trap, Cart, two new Timber Drays, two Working Horses, one two and one three year old Bullocks, Draught Mare, Harness, and numerous other lots. Sale at 1 o'clock.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29th—At Baltracey, two miles West Kildare, for Mrs. Brabazon—140 Acres of Prime Land, in divisions, to December 1st, 1921, at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30th—At Straffan, for the Owners—80 Acres of Excellent Land, in two and three divisions, to December 1st, 1921. Letting at 1 o'clock.

SAME DAY—At Maidstown, opposite Clongowes, 5 miles from Naas and Kilcock, 3 from Sallins—75 Acres of prime Land, in three divisions, to December 1st, 1921, at 2 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1st, at Toolerea, Robertstown, for Miss Rourke—108 Acres, in divisions, for Grazing to 1st December, 1921. Letting at 1 o'clock.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3rd—At Kilmurray, Clane, for Mr. Mat Murphy—30 Acres of Aftergrass to April 1st or December 1st, 1921, at 12 o'clock.

SAME DAY—At Ballingarden, Enfield, for Mrs. Tuite—30 Acres for Grazing to December 1st, 1921, at 3 o'clock.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,

38/39 SOUTH GT. GEORGE'S ST,

HOUSES AND LANDS SOLD.

County Dublin, 100 Acres—Held free of rent for ever—GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE FOR SALE, with possession.—Choice residential position, land of prime quality, four reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, ample servants' rooms, hot bath, two bathrooms, gas throughout; large garden; two gate lodges and cottage. Seen on orders from Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Maynooth, 63 ACRES—Gentleman's Residence for Sale, with possession. Land all in grass, prime fattening quality, well fenced and watered; only 12 miles from Dublin; 3 rooms, 4 bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, hot bath, 2 w.c.'s, modern sanitation, copper cylinder; fine stabling, motor house, cattle sheds, fruit garden. Price moderate. Seen by appointment.—Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Pembroke Township—FOR SALE, or favourite residential road, a fine solidly-built, semi-detached house, with tennis ground and fine motor-house. Held for ever, free of all rent; price only £2,450, with possession. Drawingroom, diningroom, study and cloakroom on hall floor; 4 good bedrooms, breakfast room, 2 maids' rooms, fine kitchen, pantry, copper cylinder, hot press, electric light throughout; gate entrance. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Shankill, 30 Acres—INTEREST IN LEASE for SALE, with possession, excellent Land; rent only £140 yearly; moderate rate; pretty modern cottage residence, good garden; four outhouses, five bedrooms, bathroom, two maids' rooms, hot bath, pantries, larder, lovely sea and mountain views. Seen on orders from Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,

HOUSE AGENTS.

38 & 39 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

FOXROCK—£16 16s. PER MONTH—ATTRACTIVE DETACHED FURNISHED HOUSE, two reception rooms, 6 or 7 bedrooms, bath, garage, telephone.—North and Co., Agents, Grafton street.

EGAN & CO.'S SALES.

VACANT POSSESSION.

"SOPWELL,"

37 UPPER BEECHWOOD AV., RANELAGH.

MODERN 8-APARTMENT RESIDENCE. AUCTION WEDNESDAY NEXT, NOV. 24th, At 12 noon.

EGAN & CO.,

Auctioneers,
7 LOWER PEMBROKE STREET, DUBLIN.

ENNISKILLEN DISTRICT.

WANTED, in month or so, Small House, garden, etc., about 10 Acres,